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Souvenir  
Sherburne Centennial



Glass

Book

SOUVENIR  
OF THE  
SHERBURNE CENTENNIAL  
CELEBRATION

AND DEDICATION OF MONUMENT TO THE PROPRIETORS  
AND EARLY SETTLERS.

HELD ON

Wednesday, June 21st, 1893.

ALSO SKETCHES OF FAMILIES AND OTHER  
HISTORICAL DATA.

PUBLISHED BY

MARCUS D. RAYMOND.

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## PREFACE.

The publication of the proceedings at the celebration of the Centennial of Sherburne, a fitting finale to that notable occasion, was made possible by the liberality of the subscribers to the Monument Fund, an overplus remaining in the hands of the undersigned after all other expenses were provided for, which it was thought could not be better expended than in the way of issuing this volume, a copy of which to be presented to each subscriber to the Forefathers' Monument as a Centennial souvenir, thus preserving in suitable and attractive form the history of that highly interesting event, which would be especially prized by those who were unable to be present, and would in itself be a valuable record of the annals of the town.

So the work was undertaken, and carried forward to completion, although attended with some unexpected and unavoidable delay. As will be seen, an appendix containing interesting and valuable data connected with the history of Sherburne, has been added to the Centennial proceedings, so that the record may be preserved for future reference.

With this simple statement this Centennial volume is issued in the hope that it may be of interest to all who shall receive it, and that the appreciation with which it is received will be a sufficient justification for its publication.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1893.

M. D. RAYMOND.

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WESTERN APPROACH TO SHERBURN



## THE SHERBURNE CENTENNIAL.

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THE celebration of the Centennial of Sherburne was fittingly accomplished on Wednesday, the 21st of June. It was well to be done, and it was well done. The event so commemorated was dignified by the manner of its commemoration. In the inception it was modestly undertaken, and it was carried forward with dignity to the close. All the addresses and utterances of the occasion were on the lines of the social, political and religious theses of the Fathers. There was no apology for their Puritanism or their patriotism; no withholding of tribute or of praise. The crown of laurel was lovingly placed upon them by their loyal descendants.

The celebration may be said to have grown out of the purpose to erect a Monument to the early settlers, the preliminary movements toward which were made some time previous, and the dedication of which was an important feature of the Centennial exercises.

The formal organization for the Centennial took place at a conference of citizens held in Sherburne on Tuesday evening, January 31, 1893, with Geo. W. Lathrop, Chairman, Charles A. Fuller, Secretary, and Geo. B. Whitmore, Treasurer. At a later meeting it was decided that the celebration be held on the 21st of June, and the following appointments were made:

President of the Day,—HON. DAVID L. FOLLETT, of Norwich, N. Y.

Orator,—REV. LEWIS RAY FOOTE, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Poet,—PHILO L. HATCH, M. D., of Santa Barbara, California.

Historian,—MARCUS DENISON RAYMOND, of Tarrytown, N. Y.

All of whom in due time formally accepted the honorable offices so tendered them.

At a meeting held Friday evening, May 12, the following preliminary action was taken:

It was unanimously voted that the exercises be held on the grounds of the Congregational Church.

That the clergymen of the town be a committee to extend an invitation to all ministers who have resided in Sherburne.

That D. L. Atkins, Esq., and Stephen Holden, Esq., be a committee to extend a like invitation to all members of the bar who have resided here.

That the doctors of the village be a like committee to extend an invitation to all physicians who have resided here.

That Charles L. Walker, Charles L. Carrier and Edson L. Whitney be a committee to invite all merchants who have resided in Sherburne.

That Lucius Newton, David Dart and Andrew Davis be a committee to invite farmers who have resided here.

That the Sherburne Brass Band be invited to furnish music for the occasion.

That M. D. Botsford, H. H. Tucker and E. R. Failing be a committee on music.

That some descendant of a first settler and a contributor to the monument be requested to present the same to the town, and that Albert R. Gladwin, Supervisor, accept the same in behalf of the town.

That Stephen Holden, Rev. J. C. Barber and George W. Lathrop be a committee on program.

That Charles L. Kershaw be a committee to solicit funds.

That John H. O'Brien be a committee to invite printers who have resided here.

That Geo. W. Lathrop be a committee on Centennial Exhibit.

That the Village Officers be a reception committee to see to it that the hospitalities of the village be extended to visitors.

The following Committee to have charge of the exercises on Centennial day was also appointed:

GEORGE W. LATHROP,	GEORGE B. WHITMORE,	ASA FOOT,
CHARLES A. FULLER,	LEWIS A. VAN WAGNER, M. D.,	STEPHEN HOLDEN,
J. HAWLEY BENEDICT,	JOHN H. O'BRIAN,	ALBERT R. GLADWIN,

#### ORDER OF THE DAY.

The following was the order of exercises for Centennial day:

At sunrise a salute will be fired from Hunt's Mountain, and the bells of the village churches will be rung.

Exercises on the Congregational Church grounds, commencing at 1 P. M., as follows:

Music by the Band, "Old Sherburne."

Prayer by Rev. Edmund M. Mills, Ph. D., D.D., Elmira.

Music by the Band.

Address by President of the Day, Hon. David L. Follett, Norwich.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Homer G. Newton, Sherburne.

Music by the Band.

Unveiling of the Monument by Plumb Post, G. A. R., No. 493.

Presentation of Monument by Mr. George W. Lathrop, Sherburne.

Response by Albert R. Gladwin, Supervisor, Sherburne.

Music by the Band.

Oration by Rev. Lewis Ray Foote, D.D., Brooklyn.

Music by the Band.

Poem by Dr. Philo L. Hatch, Santa Barbara, California.

Historical Address by Marcus D. Raymond, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Reception in the evening at the Church parlors. Reception Committee, President and Trustees of the Village.

The following excerpts giving some account of the exercises are taken from the columns of the *Sherburne News*, which published a full and handsomely illustrated report of the proceedings :

"A slight shower Tuesday night partially laid the dust which had accumulated so deeply upon our streets, and Wednesday dawned clear, with every prospect of a charming day—in fact the day was all that the most ardent friends of our Centennial could ask for. Many dwelling houses were neatly decorated and a gala-day appearance was manifest. The ringing of bells and the firing of dynamite ushered in the day.

"The monument was in position, and was all that could be desired. A convenient platform had been erected upon the church green and chairs placed under the trees for the accommodation of the large audience present prepared to honor this first hundredth anniversary of our township. Upon the platform were many of the oldest and most representative of Chenango's citizens, besides many from other sections of the country, who were descendants of the pioneers whose early struggles were thus commemorated.

"Shortly after two o'clock the meeting was called to order by Judge Holden, who apologized for the absence of Judge Follett, his official duties making it impossible for him to be present. In his absence, Hon. Walstene D. Pudney, of Cleveland, Ohio, a member of the legislature in his adopted state, and a native of this place, was called upon to preside. Upon taking the chair, the chairman spoke of the disappointment felt by all for the absence of Judge Follett, as he would have spoken words which would have been refreshing. But he could not let the occasion pass without a word or two. He referred feelingly to the two handsome memorial columns on the green, both representing principles sacred to every son of Sherburne. Such occasions as these are of the greatest benefit in purifying and ennobling society and the state.

"Prayer was then offered by Rev. Edmund M. Mills, Ph. D., D. D., of Elmira, in which he invoked God's blessing on this community, its churches, its schools, and its people."

## ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

BY HOMER G. NEWTON, M. D.



### *Friends and Guests of Sherburne:*

It is a pleasant task assigned to me, on behalf of the citizens of Sherburne, to welcome you to your old home, or that of your fathers. It is difficult to realize the emotion with which many of you revisit the scenes of your early life. You talk over with friends the old days and you almost live again in them. You are boys and girls together in the old home. Father and mother are there, brothers and sisters and friends dear, and long dead it may be, live again in your memory. Each has his treasure of memory, sacred to himself. But it is not for pleasure alone that we are met to-day. You have come as pilgrims to a shrine.

Some of you are proud to trace your lineage to the first families of Sherburne. You come not only with an offering of veneration and love, but you bring a memorial to the fathers fitting and acceptable. What more fitting than this granite memorial to the men of granite whom it memorializes. We, too, citizens of Sherburne, claim in some sense, to be sons of the fathers with you. For have we not a valuable heritage from them—lands and homes, institutions, religion and patriotism?

Different is the welcome given you to-day from that which the fathers received. If I remember the record aright, as Columbus had his Viking predecessor, so the fathers were not the first upon the soil of Sherburne. A woman was here before them, and she welcomed them royally, brewing her beer and baking bread for their entertainment.

But if lovely woman welcomed them, and if lovely women stanchly stood beside them; if the Indian was gentle and true to them, yet it was a wild wood into which they came. They were surrounded by sombre magnificence. Many centuried pines occupied the land. Your fathers were welcomed to a sturdy conquest of homes under a thousand difficulties. But these men who had conquered freedom for themselves were equal to conquering for freedom a land worthy of it.

These men and women, and a hundred bands like them, after the Revolution pushed westward and northward and southward to lay foundations deep and wide and wise for a majestic republic of freemen. They did not build better than they knew. We honor the men that gave themselves to preserve the Union, the value of which they well knew from personal experience and a happy history. But these men, with a vast faith in a freedom which they had seen in a vision, fought bravely to attain it, and then when battles were ended, set themselves to building the purest democracies the world has ever seen—town by town and state by state, until a great Union by free men was possible.

If such justice and regard for the rights of men as early Sherburne presented, if such reverence and obedience to God and His laws were common throughout the land to-day, then indeed would the state be worth preserving even at the cost of millions of lives and billions of money.

But I will not trespass further upon the province of the historian. It were ungracious to keep you standing upon the threshold when so rich a feast is waiting for you. So again in the name of Sherburne I give you welcome. In spirit, too, we would shake hands with many throughout the land whom business engagements, distance, feebleness or age have forbidden to meet with us to-day. And especially would we send the greetings of Sherburne to that good old mother of patriots in the mountains of North Carolina, whose precious memories of Sherburne a hundred years have not dimmed. How gladly were she here, would we take her around the old home, and show her the beautiful land that has been evolved from the wilderness. Her heart would warm at the fulfilment of the fathers' plans. The

wild-wood is gone, and in its place are fertile fields and happy homes. Green valleys and hills lie open to the sunlight flecked with beautiful shadows. Gently sloping uplands are covered with contented flocks and herds. There is beauty everywhere. Go up on the hillsides on a day in spring, or in leafy June, in hazy September or golden October, and greater beauty you will not behold this side the heavenly land.

Welcome, dear friends, and when your feet shall turn this way again we promise you fresh welcome. And "after life's littul fever" is over, and you would rest, old Mother Earth hath no warmer spot upon her bosom than where the fathers pitched their tents.

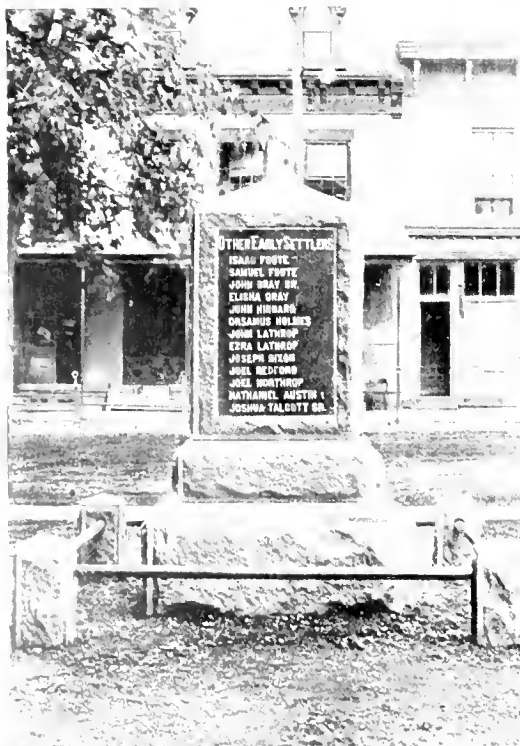
#### UNVEILING THE MONUMENT.

"Upon the conclusion of Dr. Newton's admirable address, and while the Band played, Plumb Post G. A. R., by special invitation present, stood in a hollow square around the monument, and the drapery was lifted by Miss Carrie E. Raymond, the daughter of A. G. Raymond, a member of the Post, and great-granddaughter of Newcomb Raymond, one of the original proprietors, who assisted in the capture of Lord Cornwallis and his army at Yorktown in 1781. And it was a very pretty picture that was so presented.

"The handsome pile of granite now stood to view, an emblem which it would seem another hundred years of time could not affect, commemorative of the hardships and perseverance of those few hardy pioneers who first braved the perils of the wilderness to make themselves a home. It was universally admired, as being in style and material typical of the men and times which it commemorates."

The presentation of the monument was then made by Mr. George W. Lathrop, of Sherburne, a descendant of one of the first proprietors.







## PRESENTATION OF MONUMENT.

BY GEORGE W. LATHROP.

*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Fellow Citizens of Sherburne :*

I would like to bring before your minds, the name of one of the sons of Sherburne, who is absent, not being able to endure so long a journey. One who was born but a stone's throw from this spot, who in boyhood played and walked in these streets, and who in later years beautified them with trees which now shade our walks ; who still later, wended his way westward, and finally made a beautiful home in Janesville, Wis. I refer to Mr. John De Witt Rextord. He has had from the first a great interest in the Sherburne Centennial, and freely used both money and influence toward the monument just unveiled, and it is he who should have had the honor instead of myself, of presenting so beautiful a structure to the good people of Sherburne.

The erection of a Monument or Memorial Stone to be dedicated at this Centennial on which should be engraven some of the primal facts in the history of this town, and on which should also appear the names of some of those who were most prominently connected with its early settlement, suggested itself as a thing very appropriate to be done in connection with this celebration. So the work was undertaken on the proper basis that the fund for that purpose should be made up entirely by the descendants of the proprietors and early settlers whose memory should be so perpetuated. And it is very pleasing in this connection to be able to say, that the response has been hearty, generous, and sufficient. It was fitting that the stone selected should be plain and massive, rather than ornamental, typical of the times and the men, whose character was as firm and unyielding as this Quincy granite, a name distinctively associated with patriotism as well as with the grand old commonwealth of Massachusetts, which was the early home of the ancestors of most of the pioneers of Sherburne.

The names of the eleven Proprietors, so called, properly appear upon the front of this Monument which has just been unveiled in your presence. And first among them, by common consent at the head of the list, is the honored name of Nathaniel Gray, the patriarch and leader of the new settlement,—a man of sound judgment and high character. He had been an officer in the French war, in Capt. Elmore's Company from Sharon, Conn.; had married for his first wife, Deborah, the daughter of Deacon Melatiah Lathrop, then of Dover Plains, N. Y. He was an early pioneer in Richmond, Berkshire Co., Mass., was afterwards of Kent, Conn., and Duanesburgh, N. Y.; was of the party of pioneers who prospected for new homes in the valley of the Chenango, and personally made the contract for the Proprietors; was one of the deacons chosen at the organization of the First Congregational Church, and was the first Justice of the Peace appointed within the present limits of the town of Sherburne. He continued to reside here until his death, which occurred June 24th, 1810, in the 75th year of his age.

John Gray, Jr., whose name follows, in later years known as Judge John Gray, was a son of John, Sr., and a nephew of Nathaniel; was a soldier of the Revolution, and married a daughter of Rev. Blackleach Burritt; was a Supervisor of the town, and Associate Justice of the County. Removed to Chautauqua Co., 1810, where he died April 24, 1859, in his 90th year.

Elijah Gray was the son of Nathaniel, a soldier of the Revolution and good citizen. Died at Marengo, Ill., 1847.

Abram, James and Newcomb Raymond were brothers. Abram was one of the first deacons of the First Congregational Church, and was afterwards for many years a deacon in the West Hill Church. Was a son-in-law of John Gray, Sr. Died in Sherburne, May 12, 1830, in his 73d year; buried on the West Hill.

James Raymond was a son-in-law of Rev. Mr. Burritt. Removed to Venango Co., Pa., where he died Nov. 15, 1852, aged 85 years.

Newcomb Raymond was a soldier of the Revolution and a son-in-law of John Gray, Sr. Continued to reside here until his death, January 26, 1852, aged 89 years.



*John Lethrop*



*John Gray Lund*



*James Raymond*



*Volcanb. Raymond*



*Elias Lethrop*



*Joel Katin*



Josiah Lathrop, known as Capt. Lathrop, was a soldier of the Revolution, a large land owner and prominent citizen. Died in Sherburne, March 7, 1854, in his 97th year.

Eleazer Lathrop, brother of Josiah, was the largest land owner in the new settlement and a good citizen. Died in Brockport, N. Y., 1842, in his 77th year.

Joel Hatch, Revolutionary soldier, Justice of the Peace, Supervisor, machinist, was a son-in-law of Nathaniel Gray, and an invaluable member of the community. Died 1855, in his 91st year.

Timothy Hatch, brother of Joel, and brother-in-law of Rev. Mr. Burritt, was a soldier of the Revolution and deacon of the Congregational Church. Died in Sherburne, 1847, aged 90 years.

Cornelius Clark, the valued surveyor of the settlement, was also a soldier of the Revolution. He died in Sherburne, 1810, in the 65th year of his age, and is buried on the West Hill.

On the opposite or south side of the stone, under the head of "other early settlers," are appropriately placed thirteen other names, as follows :

Judge Isaac Foote, pre-eminently one of the first and most prominent citizens of this town and of this county. Was a soldier of the Revolution. Died in Smyrna, 1842, in the 97th year of his age.

Deacon Samuel Foote, early of Smyrna and Sherburne, and especially prominent in West Hill annals. Removed to Jamestown, N. Y., died 1848, aged 78.

John Gray, Sr., a soldier of the French war and of the Revolution. An early Supervisor of the town and influential in public affairs. Died in Sherburne, 1822, in his 83d year.

Elisha Gray, son of Nathaniel and son-in-law of Rev. Mr. Burritt. A prominent citizen; the first school teacher in Sherburne. Died in Ohio, 1823.

John Hibbard was the original owner of lot No. 14, comprising the southern part of this village, and his early residence was not far from the present home of Joshua Pratt. Died at this place 1830, aged 70.

Orsamus Holmes, a Revolutionary soldier from Vermont, was the first Town Clerk, an esteemed citizen here and in Chautauqua County, whither he removed. Died in Ohio, 1835, aged 78 years.

John Lathrop, brother of Josiah, was a farmer, resided at the Quarter, where he died in 1825.

Ezra Lathrop, brother of John, was a soldier of the Revolution, removed to Ontario County, where he died 1825.

Major Joseph Dixon, a commissioned officer in the Continental army; a large land owner and influential citizen of Sherburne. Was a brother-in-law of the Raymond brothers. Died at Smyrna, 1839, in his 85th year; buried on Sherburne West Hill.

Joel Rexford, early of the 8th township; a good citizen, and kin of the Sherburne Rexfords. Connected with the West Hill Church and buried there.

Joel Northrop was a soldier of the Revolution from Westchester Co., N. Y. Was one of the first trustees of the Congregational Society of Sherburne. Lived at the Quarter; died 1802.

Capt. Nathaniel Austin was a unique character in the new settlement. Died 1803.

Joshua Talcott, Sr., was an early resident of the West Hill. Died there July 19, 1804.

Most of these came as early as 1793, and the others shortly afterwards, and all were more or less prominently identified with the new settlement. The names of others might properly have been placed upon the stone had there been room for them.

The contributors comprise the following :

J. D. Rexford of Janesville, Wis., and other descendants of Cornelius Clark.

M. D. Raymond of Tarrytown, Geo. N. Raymond of Dubuque, Iowa, Mrs. Geo. B. and Chas. W. Raymond of Elgin, Ill., Fulton Gifford of Mendota, Ill., Mrs. H. A. Kinsley of Angola, and L. G. Raymond of Angelica, N. Y., of the descendants of Newcomb Raymond.

Mrs. C. B. Raymond and her daughter, Miss Helen S. Raymond, of Boston, and Mr. E. F. Ensign, of Madison, O., of the descendants of James Raymond.

Mrs. D. E. Sackett, and Miss Elizabeth Gray, of Cranford, N. J., J. F. Gray, and Gen. John B. Gray of New York, of the descendants of Judge John Gray, Jr.

P. R. Gray of Elizabeth, N. J., grandson of Elisha Gray.

George W. Lathrop, and Mrs. Rev. Dr. D. K. Bartlett, of the descendants of Capt. Josiah Lathrop.

James R. Lathrop of New York, Mrs. Nichols of Washington, and the Tracy Brothers, of Mansfield, O., of the descendants of Eleazer Lathrop.

Henry Lathrop of Sherburne, and Gardiner Lathrop of Kansas City, of the descendants of John Lathrop.

Wm. W. Lathrop, Esq., of Scranton, Pa., of the descendants of Ezra Lathrop.

The Misses Kenyon of Buffalo, grand children of Bethiah Gray Hibbard, the daughter of Nathaniel and Bethiah Newcomb-Raymond-Gray.

Wells B. Hatch, of Syracuse, Mrs. Minnie Carrier of Elmira, Hon. H. H. Hatch of Bay City, Mich., Miss Julia Carrier of Elmira, Mrs. Dr. Mitchell of Minneapolis, Rev. Dr. R. L. Bachman, in the name of the late Mrs. May Rose Bachman, of Utica, of the descendants of Joel Hatch.

Yale Hatch of Highmore, S. D., Farrand Hatch of Sugar Grove, Ill., sons of Elam, and Dr. Jethro Hatch of Kentland, Indiana, son of Jethro, of the descendants of Deacon Timothy Hatch.

Hon. John J. Foote and John C. Foote, of Belvidere, Ill., of the descendants of Judge Isaac Foote.

Mr. H. A. Foote, of New York City, son of Judge Elial T. Foote, and grandson of Samuel Foote.

Manville Austin of Washington, D. C., of the descendants of Capt. Nathaniel Austin.

Dr. F. K. Rexford of Ypsilanti, Mich., a grandson of Joel Rexford. Joshua Pratt of the descendants of Joshua Talcott, Sr.

Mrs. F. A. Hyatt, of Perryville, Madison County, a granddaughter of John Hibbard.

Alida C. Avery, M. D., of San Jose, Cal., Miss Caroline P. Dixon of Westfield, Chautauqua County, the Dixon Brothers and Frank Avery, of Smyrna, of the descendants of Major Joseph Dixon.

This embraces the list of contributors to the Monument Fund.

And now, Mr. Gladwin, to your care and keeping as the Supervisor and representative of this town in your official capacity, in behalf of the contributors, I commit this Centennial Monument.



*Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Centennial Committee :*

In the name of the Town of Sherburne, and in behalf of its inhabitants, it becomes my pleasant duty and privilege, to accept from your hands this monument. I am very glad to express to you, what I know to be the unanimous feeling among our people, of delight, and satisfaction, with your work. To Mr. Raymond, who originated, and by tireless effort perfected, this monument, belongs the highest praise. All who have assisted in this noble enterprise and especially, Messrs. Rextord,

Lathrop, Holden, Fuller, O'Brian, Whitmore and Dr. Newton, are entitled to great credit for what has been accomplished. And now, gentlemen, in behalf of the Town of Sherburne, I thank you. I thank you in behalf of the relatives and friends, living, of Nelson C. Rextord, who so generously gave to the Town of Sherburne our beautiful Rextord Falls. I thank you in behalf of the relatives and friends, living, of Dr. Devillo White, who, in erecting yonder monument to the memory of the brave men, whose names are inscribed thereon, erected also a monument to himself. I thank you, in behalf of all those persons, scattered abroad over our land, who claim Sherburne as their birthplace and who always show a deep and abiding interest in everything that pertains to the welfare and prosperity of their native town. I thank you, in behalf of every resident of this town, whose every feeling and experience is hallowed by the most dear, and tender associations of the past, who love to recall and revive the memory of dear friends, who were born here, lived here, and are buried here, and who in their lives did their share in promoting the prosperity of dear old Sherburne. May the 21st day of June, 1893, ever be a sweet and blessed memory to all here present, and to all who shall hereafter look upon this appropriate and suggestive memorial.







MARCIVS D. RAYMOND



LEWIS RAY FOOTE, D.D.



ELIZABETH LATHROP



GEO. W. LATHROP



J. DE WITT REXFORD

## CENTENNIAL ORATION.

BY REV. LEWIS RAY FOOTE, D. D.

*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen :*

How different the scene which greets us to-day, in this Valley of the Chenango, from that which greeted the noble men and women who settled this town one hundred years ago. Then, an almost primeval forest, whose chief occupants were the wolf and the bear, and a few rude log huts, met their gaze. To-day, a smiling landscape, covered with flocks and herds, dotted with comfortable homes, school houses and churches, together with this gem of a village, in its bosom, greet us with all their glad significance. The Indian name Chenango, signifying "beautiful river," gives us the Indian's impression of the original natural beauty of this region, which was known from the first to the settlers, as the "Chenango Country."

In selecting the human instruments, to set the mold and give shape to the institutions of this settlement, God gave the best representatives of our most representative Commonwealth,—Connecticut. Both in nature and men, good materials were furnished for a beautiful town. The manifest divine purpose has been realized. A beautiful township, and village, under a beautiful name, are before us. Sherburne will take her place amongst the towns of the land, as one of the most picturesque, and excellent, amongst them all. In my college days, as I rode on the stage through the valley to Clinton, I used to change a word of Goldsmith's line, and say,

"Sweet Sherburne! loveliest village of the plain."

Passing years have only deepened that impression. I come to this valley each summer, from the exacting toils of a great city, with ever increasing attachment for the place, and the people. My imagination when seeking repose for wearied mind and body, finds no more pleasing earthly spot on which to dwell. How many dear friends on earth and in heaven, and how many sacred recollections, will ever be linked to the name of "Sherburne."

"Still o'er these scenes my memory wakes,  
And fondly broods with miser care;  
Time but th' impression deeper makes,  
As streams their channels deeper wear."

The first settlers were Puritans. Soon after the Revolutionary War, in which they bore an honorable part, they left their native State of Connecticut, and sought a home in the State of New York. They made a temporary settlement near Albany, but came ultimately to this town, and became its original proprietors. The fact that they were Puritans, and the fact that the institutions of our towns, and of our country, which distinguish us before the world, are of Puritan planting and training, have led me to ask you to consider with me, for a short time, some of the essential features of Puritanism, as necessary to the growth and permanency of the Republic. To many the word Puritan has an unpleasant sound. But so far as I am acquainted with trustworthy history, the world owes its most priceless jewels, freedom of thought, and liberty of conscience, to the Puritan. So far as civil and religious freedom are enjoyed to-day, they have been won from unwilling hands by Puritans—and though they had their imperfections, yet they stand before the world, to-day, as the bravest and the purest people the world ever saw. If these things be so, then it is most fitting for us to consider on this Memorial occasion, what it was in Puritanism that was so valuable. I use the term "the essential features of Puritanism," for there was much that went under the name that was not essential to it. The name was given as a nickname about the time Queen Elizabeth ascended the English throne, 1558. Society, at that time, was divided into two parties known as Cavaliers, and Roundheads or Puritans. Life and manners generally were bad and low. Profanity was so common that even the Queen embraced it in her letters. Untruthfulness and impurity were rife. The class who rose as the reform party were called the Puritans. And it did not take much to lead one to be called a Puritan. If one did not get drunk and went to church he was classed as a Puritan.

The Papacy and the Prelacy were both tainted with tyranny and vice. Forms and ceremonies were of greater value even in the

Episcopal Church than purity of character. The Puritan resisted the tyranny and the vice both in the State and in the church. He did not wish to leave the Episcopal Church. Baxter was an Episcopalian. He afterwards became a chaplain in Cromwell's army. The Puritan took his stand on the word of God, and conscience, and fought for civil and religious liberty. He opposed any religious ceremony he did not find enjoined in the Scriptures. The world owes it to the Puritan that the English speaking people are protestant. The English Puritan was sincerely religious. He loved God and was devoted to his service. The degradation of the English in the time of Elizabeth was shown in their amusements. Bear baiting was one of their favorite pastimes, in which the Queen was a common participant. Macaulay ridicules the Puritan because he was opposed to bear baiting, and the May pole. Macaulay says he opposed these sports because he was opposed to the pleasure of the people. But Macaulay ought to have known that it was because of the debaucheries and indecencies of the people, in connection with bear baiting and the May pole, that the Puritan opposed them. When Macaulay says that the Puritan "bated bear baiting not because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spectators, and that he generally contrived to enjoy the double pleasure of tormenting both spectators and the bear," he allows his prejudice to guide his pen, instead of the truth of the case. For it is well established to-day that the people lost all sense of decency and self-respect on those occasions, and that it was on these grounds that the Puritan opposed them. And this, in a word, gives us the reason for, and the character of, the Puritan's existence. He was the Reformer of his day. You may find him in England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Germany, France, Switzerland and America. Wherever you find him, you will find him resisting tyranny and vice in Church and State.

Such is the essence of Puritanism. But it originated not in England alone. Neither is the Puritanism of America, simply the reproduction of the Puritanism of England. The Puritanism of America is superior to that of England. The Puritan of America became cosmopolitan and combined ultimately the excellencies which belonged to the Puritans of the world. No, the Puritanism

of America is not the transplanting simply of English Puritanism; neither did the New England Puritans invent all of the good things in our institutions which they did not bring with them from England. It has been largely forgotten in studying New England Puritanism, that our Pilgrim Fathers had been long resident in Holland; one of the finest Republics the world had ever seen. Institutions which we prize so highly, and which England does not even possess to-day, came from Holland, where they had flourished for scores of years. Our free schools and our endowed colleges, came from Holland. The first free schools in America opened to all and supported by the government, were established by the Dutch settlers of New York. Holland was a land of schools supported by the State where every child went to school. Popular education, as we know it, never has obtained in England to this day. She made an approach to it in 1870.

Then too our township with town government, one of our eminent American institutions, did not come from England, neither did our New England Puritan invent it, as some have supposed. The township and the town meeting, with use of the written ballot, are Puritan, but not English Puritan. The written ballot was not used in England until the year 1872. Too much has been attributed to England, and to the brain of the New England Puritan. Jefferson said: "These wards called townships, in New England, are the vital principle of their government; and have proved themselves the wisest invention ever devised by the wit of man for the perfect exercise of self government, and for its preservation." It would appear that Jefferson attributed this blessing to the brain of the New England Puritan, when in fact it was derived from the Puritan of Holland. The same thing is true of our system of recording deeds and mortgages, which does not obtain in England to this day, because it would facilitate the common people holding land. Our Puritan forefathers found this idea in Republican Holland. From which we see how prolific republics are, in beneficent institutions for the people, when controlled by unselfish men. I am trying to bring to your mind both the essence, and the cosmopolitan origin of American Puritanism.

I think the essence of Puritanism is the desire for the best form

of civil government, and the best expression of the religious life. I believe these things exist in America to-day. And one great reason is, that the world has been drawn upon for the ideas and suggestions which are here incorporated into our institutions. Just let me name seven prominent men in the early history of New York who represent the same number of nationalities, to illustrate. There is Schuyler of Holland, Herkimer of German, Jay of French, Livingston of Scotch, Clinton of Irish, Morris of Welsh, and Hoffman of Swedish descent. I do not think it is too much to say that we have the grandest civilization in the world. And such men as Herbert Spencer say we are to have the grandest civilization of the future because of our composite character. I agree with Herbert Spencer. But I think we are to have the grandest civilization of the future, because we are a republic, and because we are Puritan, and because we draw our Puritanism from the world. Gladstone says we have "the natural base for the grandest continuous empire ever established by man." Our natural base and our natural character, essentially Puritan, being maintained, the growth and the permanency of the Republic are assured. I say *growth* as well as permanency. For all good things possible to our Republic are neither yet secured nor perfected. The Puritan kindled the spark of liberty and he alone has preserved it. He is the natural opponent of despotism, vice, and corruption. He always has a high standard of public duty and private honor. He always feels bound to apply the maxims of religion to the ordinary conduct of life. Some have complained of his intolerance, and have charged his intolerance to his being Calvinistic and a Republican. To that it only needs to be said that Holland was both Calvinistic and a Republic, and she was not charged with being intolerant. The intolerance of the New England Puritan was not an essential feature. He was intolerant, but only in self defense. He was patriotic. He was law abiding. He may have erred in the rigor with which he observed the Sabbath, but he aspired to an ideal observance of the divine command. To him piety and patriotism became a seamless garment. Christ and Country to him were inseparable.

There would seem to have been something incongruous in this

occasion if the founders of this town had not been Revolutionary soldiers. For a true Puritan was sure to be identified with every cause that represented righteousness and liberty. A Puritan soldier has always been a difficult one to encounter. Macaulay slurred the Puritan, but he pays the highest compliment to the Puritan soldier for bravery, for purity, and personal uprightness, that any soldier ever received. But as soldier, as citizen, and as Christian, the Puritan was always pre-eminent. You could not have a Puritan without a belief in God, and personal righteousness. He was a serious man. The Cavalier might be a man of fun and frolic, but the Puritan's sense of obligation to God and his fellows made him serious. To him life was both real and earnest. He believed in right and wrong. He made distinctions. To him right was always right, and wrong was always wrong. He felt that right should be rewarded and that wrong should be punished. He was a man of thought and a man of affairs. He judged for himself whether things were right or wrong. He had a biblical standard of excellence for life, manners, and government.

And while I am delineating the character of the Puritan in America, I am at the same time portraying the character of the founders of this town as I have learned it from pen and lip. These men whose names are cut in that granite block, beautifully illustrated in their life here, the essential features of the best Puritanism the world ever saw. Nathaniel Gray was the first Justice of the Peace appointed in the town. He was the patriarch of the settlers,—a man without an enemy—a burning and shining light in the church. He and Abraham Raymond were chosen deacons of the First Congregational Church of Sherburne, at the time of its organization in 1794. They were like David and Jonathan to each other. To the other settlers they were like Moses and Joshua, both as leaders, and in their personal influence over them. Who ever read of any community of men who bore more honorable relations to one another? They were never known to dispute a boundary line, when it was once fixed, nor did any of them ever have a legal dispute with one another. They bought of and sold to each other, allowing the buyer to measure and



weigh the goods for himself. It was such men who laid the foundations of this town.

The American Puritan had no respect for persons. He knew no privileged classes. Therefore it is not Puritanism to regard a great thief as a great financier, and to give him court favors on that account. The Puritan believed something, and had the courage of his convictions. He formed his convictions on the Word of God. The first English martyrs were Puritans, and they never flinched one hair's breadth from their apprehension of the truth, nor made the first overture for release. The Puritan feared God. He feared no one else. Puritanism often meant individualism, because it was often needful for the Puritan to stand alone. Like trees, it makes men strong to stand alone. The Puritan had to think for himself. The king and the priest might think, and act too, for the Cavalier. But the Puritan was trained to think and act for himself. Such training would naturally lead to constitutional government. Such training prepares for Democratic institutions, for Republics and a representative form of church government. It is not at all strange that Bryce, member of Parliament though he is, should intimate in his *American Commonwealth*, that Great Britain has much to learn in the matter of government from America. As constitutional monarchies see the good things of our Republic they will ultimately appropriate them. As the nations of the earth are prepared for the change they will become Republican.

The Puritan was a public spirited man. As Jefferson has said, the core of our system of government is the town and the town government, and that means thought and more or less public spirit. A man in this land is educated to look about him and consider the public good. As a matter of fact the Puritan has always extended his sympathies to that which lay beyond him. Whatever will uplift his own community, his own country, or the world, is germane to his thought. The Germans in their thirty years' war had no warmer sympathizers than the Puritans of New England, who ever remembered them in prayer. Benevolent institutions like schools and colleges, libraries, hospitals, asylums, whatever may uplift a self-respecting community, spring from

Puritanism as naturally as light flows from the sun. Such things are the natural fruit of Republics fostered by the essential features of Puritanism. A Puritan Republic means a general uplift into purer living and higher thinking. The principles of town life and that of a municipality are the same. What New York and Brooklyn, and all our large cities need and must have, is that their business shall be transacted as your town business is transacted, itemized and audited, and they themselves governed in broad daylight, and not under a blanket. It is not Puritanical to be ruled by monopolies or by corrupt corporations, or corrupt politicians. The Puritan is never too indifferent or too indolent to oppose such foes of the public good. One Puritan will chase a thousand Cavaliers, and two will put ten thousand to ignominious flight. The Puritan was a practical man. He knew what he wanted, and he got what he went after. That there were faults in the Puritan system is only to say that it was human. But it has given us the best government, and the most noble and unselfish men the sun shines upon. After a hundred years of experiment we are prepared to say that the places where life is safest, and richest in all good things, where civilization is highest, where liberty is most prized and most tenderly cherished, where woman is most honored; — these places are the places where the essential features of Puritanism have been most displayed. The logical connection of these facts with the growth and permanency of the Republic ought to be apparent to the most casual observer. A king who is a bad man makes a bad ruler. The people in a Republic are the king. If the people are bad the government must be bad. The better the people the better the government. The worse the people the worse the government. Good government must mean equality in treatment, and no favoritism to anybody. Every city and town in our land, cursed by misrule, dishonesty, degradation and ignorance, needs nothing so much as these essential features of Puritanism. Slavery went down before this Puritan idea, and every evil thing our social fabric contains inimical to its welfare, whether it lies in the wrong use of individual or corporate wealth, in depraved appetite, or inordinate lust, or in the wicked use of power, these must all go down before the

essential features of Puritanism. Good laws and good government to-day wherever found, are the outcome of these principles. Brave, pure, unselfish men the world over are seeking the good of mankind by these well tried principles.

The Puritans were not popular in their day. The Puritans of France were the Huguenots, and France murdered them by the tens of thousands, and exiled them by the hundreds of thousands. The statue of Coligny recently unveiled in her splendid capital is but a tardy apology for her crime. At least 50,000 of the Puritans of Holland, including William of Orange, who so much resembled our Lincoln, both in character and in the manner of his death, were slaughtered by the Spanish Inquisition. The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church. The blood of such Puritans was the seed of a more perfect expression of the institutions for which they died. America is the best representation in the world, to-day, of these institutions, because she has received into her body politic the best Puritan blood of the world. The highest happiness of man, as well as the growth and elevation of man, will lie in the future as in the past, along the lines of these essential features of Puritanism, and if the institutions of America are to expand and be permanent, they must be essentially Puritan.

Two piles of granite to-day grace this beautiful green. The one, bears the names of the fathers; the other, bears the names of the sons; the one, bears the names of the founders; the other, bears the names of the defenders of our country. Placed adjacent to each other, so fittingly, upon your beautiful commons, both alike witness to the same Puritan feature, and declare that the names they bear are both alike, safe

"On Fame's eternal camping ground."





## CENTENNIAL POEM.

BY PHILO F. HATCH, M. D.

O'er this broad continent there broods on waiting wings,  
This hour the angel of the centuries, who sings  
In numbers high as heaven, of by-gone years—  
Atlane with minstrelsy the listening world now hears.

In harmony coincident, we celebrate the birth  
Of Sherburne. For *us* no other spot on earth  
Can such rich treasures of the past possess,  
Of what is found in man, earth-born, true nobleness.

Offspring of the century, born 'mid these hills and vales,  
From homes remote in this wide land, to-day we meet to raise  
A monument to kindred sires, for whom there e'er prevails  
A hallow'd wealth of sentiment that coins our words of praise.

From this grand line of ancestors in Sherburne's envied past,  
An heritage of glory comes, we hold with natal pride '  
All hail ' to those exalted ones, from first unto the last '  
All hail ' to each, we proudly say '—Of heaven we're justified.

But what are these surroundings here, which meet our wondering eyes,  
Wherever we may turn to look, if north, or south, or west ?  
Or to the cloudless orient, they fill us with surprise  
To see what is, recall what was, the archives tell the rest.

Bring out the records,—call the roll, for list'ning far and near,  
 The fields and groves, and every knoll, are waiting now to hear  
 Familiar names read o'er again, from out the buried past,  
 Which thrill the hearts of living men who here their homage cast.

Lathrop, Raymond, Hatch and Gray,  
 Gifford, Newton, Hubbard, Green,  
 Avery, Northrop, Farrell, Day,  
 Ben-e-dict, and Valentine;  
 Elmore, Austin, Gardiner, Lee,  
 Foote, Clark, Pratt, Purdy, Reese;  
 Whitney, Hibbard, and we see  
 The names here listed still increase.  
 Lyon, Rynex, Ladd, and Mead,  
 Dixon, Thompson, Talcott, Dwight,  
 Rexford, Sanford, Lynde,—indeed,  
 The roll must close with Holmes and White,  
 Although the record still goes on  
 With names as worthy of recall;  
 For time forbids us to prolong  
 The list—too great to mention all.

These names are not for measure formed—but synonyms of worth,  
 And each a sterling man adorned, who lived to bless the earth.  
 Among them, not a man was found but formed of "Just the stuff"  
 That helped to make the country free, and Britain cry "Enough!"

One of the stalwart list 'tis said, a boy when he began,  
 The British fought for seven years, while growing up to man;  
 And when at last in Yorktown siege, the redoubt works were scaded,  
 The first were he to enter in! His name shall now be hailed.

'Twas Newcomb Raymond, full well known to be both good and true,  
 And wise as most men often are, yet one thing never knew;  
 And that was when the orders came for his retreat,  
 He faced about, and forward marched, and never knew defeat.

He heard no voice but duty's, and however by it tasked,  
 'Twas done at once, and squarely, without a question asked.  
 And such was every man of those who broke old Sherburne's sod,  
 The glory of his country, an honor to his God.

This world was made for just such men to have and enter in,  
 Where briars and thorns, fierce winds and storms, had come from mortal sin,  
 The seeds of which the fall had sown, and rode the blasts that hurled  
 Them right, and left, and up, and down, from Eden round the world.

But where's the forest once so dark,  
 Through which yon river flowed?  
 The echoes of the woodman's axe?  
 The fires that once there glowed?  
 The shadowed, fern-hedged silent path,  
 That wound o'er hill and dale,  
 Along which once the red-men strode,  
 They called "the hunter's trail?"  
 Of which we've heard in prose and verse,  
 Strange tales of wolves, and bears;  
 Wildeats, panthers, lynx, yes worse,  
 Their screams from night-hid lairs.

The mountain heights, the ocean depths, the track of stars and sun;  
 The course of all things here below, like the river to the sea,  
 Deep-carved doth leave the truth engraved, till time's long race is run,  
 That change is moulding all that is, and all that yet shall be.

O, change!—Eternal change, persistent e'er since time began;  
 In mystery, in silence, by infinite endeavor,  
 Thou hast bordered, canopied, and hedged the path of man,  
 And on through all the ages wilt shape it still forever.

Our ancestors were factors by which these changes came,  
 And left to us examples high, of what may still be done  
 In other spheres of enterprise, with sacrifice the same,  
 And triumphs just as laudable, when victory is won.

Thus laid they here foundations good and broad, and strong and deep,  
 As those beneath the buttressed hills, in which their ashes sleep,  
 And everything they builded, stood, a fortress on a rock,  
 And time has proved it "very good," as we will by this block  
 With which our homage now is paid, the most that we can do,  
 And with it here to-day is laid a tribute long their due.

Sherburne, the ripened fruitage  
 Of a severed, drifting spray,  
 Of that exotic flower  
 That took its name from May;  
 At length through patient toilings  
 Of those who wrought alone,  
 To-day becomes immortal,  
 By the planting of this stone,  
 Which hence shall be a record  
 Of each justly honored name  
 Retained within the archives  
 Or on the faded listings  
 Of poll-tax, church or school,  
 The last of which no instance gives  
 Of one from dunce's stool.

Hurrah! we shout together, for the bravest and the good!  
 The mothers and the daughters, with the fathers and the sons,  
 Who cut their way from Litchfield straight through the brush and wood,  
 While the former as brave-hearted, kept ready charged the guns;

For savage beasts around them, and foes on every side,  
 Alert with hate and hunger, and treacherous as sin,—  
 Who mutely dogged their progress as Indians do, and hide,  
 To wait for midnight darkness, their scalpings to begin!

They left their way behind them across the the bridgeless streams,  
 Illumined by their courage, as now by arc-light gleams,  
 And early felled the forests, built houses, barns, and field,  
 And soon the upturned acres their garnered fruits did yield.

Their homeful, rugged dwellings, like Jonah's wondrous gourd,  
 At once to full proportions grew, without sawn joice, or board  
 The walls of logs and chinkings, by native clay made tight;  
 The roof of "shakes" log holden, oiled paper for their light;  
 Mud-plastered sticks for chimneys, a fireplace built of stone;—  
 The rest hewn out of puncheons,—a crane, and all was done.

Each dwelling represented, a school, a church, a court,  
 Where ignorance a sin was judged, and sentenced, a-la-forte;  
 And soon a fact the natives learned;— they saw their coming fate.  
 If whitemen's honor failed to bring their trust, it scorned their hate.

No time was lost to learning. The best of common schools,  
 At once were set in order, under well appointed rules,  
 From Litchfield fresh imported, the germs of those which now  
 Still guide our latest teachers, who to them wisely bow.

Since then, what strides of learning! Before the fact we pause  
 In the silence of astonishment, yet not of doubt, because  
 In every section of the land, wherever we may turn,  
 Scarce second to the spires we love, that make our hearts to burn,  
 Behold the stately structures rise, for education given,  
 That onward, upward, multiply,—thank God, by Rome unruven.

Away the cunning craft of Popes, in tactics dark and dire,  
 That stealthily, is striving hard, to kindle smokeless fire  
 Beneath our noblest free school cause, built wisely, justly, well;  
 On broadest stones of righteous laws. Why burn it? Who will tell?

Except that knowledge freely had, Rome's blinded slaves set free,  
 And spurns her power, however mad, both here, and o'er the sea.  
 America, so prosperous grown, an evil eye ne'er spares  
 This foe, her fields at night has sown with seeds of deadly tares.

Eternal watching, hour by hour, alone our country saves  
 From ruin, by this sleepless power, that would of us make slaves;  
 Yet better things we fondly hope, because we know our foe,  
 In time with it to grimly cope, before its final blow.

Our ship of state, each angry storm, across her steady way,  
Has stanchly rode untouched by harm, without an hour's delay  
To her grand purpose, sailed for man, o'er waves of pregnant time :--  
A voyage, we trust of Heaven's own plan,--a mission vast,-- sublime.

No nation hence have we to fear, with all its powers of death ;  
But, mutters from the poor we hear, yet breathed in lowest breath,  
Against a king, who lifts his head, the foe of labor old ;  
Who dares with insolence to tread this land ! His name is Gold.

Awake ! O countrymen, awake, before his fatal chains  
Have bound you fast, when he will take your all till naught remains  
But servitude to lordly greed, like that of older lands,  
Which gives no ear to human need, while binding feet and hands.  
'Tis your last hour to use the power of freemen to be free !  
Your fathers fought to leave their dower of equal rights to liberty.

Not yet the battle quite with swords, for ballots still are yours,  
And bullets they, your powder words, while coolest aim assures  
The victory, because your guns are ten to one of theirs,  
And right with numbers, never runs, when men are born her heirs.

Right sure I am no Sherburne son, will ask for this digression  
Apologies ; nor mutely hold the thought that some concession,  
Should, hat in hand, creep through these lines, for speaking of the dangers  
Which rim the sky for by and by, with clouds to us yet strangers.

The darkest one that ever rose,  
Concealed behind, a light  
For those whose faith rests in repose,  
Whose hope is anchored right,  
And firmly planted on the rock,  
Our fathers laid before--  
It, greed nor Gold, nor any power,  
Shall crush forevermore !  
Platooned amid Columbia's hosts,  
We, Sherburne sons will stand,  
A cordon firm as granite posts,  
Around our father-land--  
Till enemies, to friends have turned,  
And all the world confessed  
That since our fathers freedom earned,  
None other is so blessed.

This province where our friends are laid, is halo'd by the fact  
At every line of progress reached, by thought as well as act,  
It represented well has been, by women, and by men  
Who took the front by right within each honored place :-- Amen !



Surprised,—aghast with wonder, at the change which has been wrought,  
 By one completed century, and by the cycle brought,—  
 We are reverently asking what another such shall bring,  
 From the noontide, and the gloaming, of Time's extended wing.  
 Events are swiftly coming, casting shadows on the sky,  
 That fix the gaze of millions who cannot answer why  
 The mystic light is holding them, half paralyzed with awe,  
 While persistently affirming, "All comes by changeless law."  
 The Mighty God no statue is! He is the law itself!  
 Himself revealed in changes, as he declares Himself!  
 He bids us finite mortals, to unquestioning believe  
 Whatever He declareth, and thus His truth receive.  
 His infinitudes mysterious, we cannot understand;  
 But if sincerely willing, we may his plain command:  
 As did those Christian ancestors, good Sherburne's righteous dead,  
 Who lived by faith unswerving, in all that God has said;  
 And left a hallowed atmosphere, still resting on this place,  
 Like incense of the Holiest, in the Temple of His Grace.  
 In the days of small beginnings, when America was young,  
 And potent possibilities were yet undreamed,—unsung,  
 The lines of full possession had scarce the mountains crossed,  
 But, in their rocky fastnesses indefinite were lost,  
 Till the coming generation was born, and grown,—inspired  
 For the conflict of subjection of further lands acquired,  
 Whose conquests need no telling;—the world has known them long  
 Too great in moral fruitfulness, for minstrelsy, or song.  
 Suffice to say that Sherburne, in America's expanse  
 Has never been recalcitrant, but always in advance,  
 Be the conflict with the forests, the mountains, or the plains,  
 The natives, or rebellion; her victories remain.  
 All hail once more our noble sires! All hail cries every son!  
 We glory in our heritage by you so grandly won!  
 In this memorial shaft here placed, we pledge with joyous tears,  
 To follow you, while still we live, in the coming Hundred Years!



In the absence of the Poet, Dr. Philo L. Hatch, who was unable to be present, Miss Elizabeth Lathrop, a daughter of Mr. Henry Lathrop of Sherburne, and great-grand-daughter of John and Prudence Hatch Lathrop, who were of the earliest settlers, and kindred of the writer of the poem, was invited to read it. It proved to be an admirable selection, that gifted young lady being fully equal to the occasion.

## HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

BY MARCUS D. RAYMOND.

History will always remain a theme of fascinating interest—the romance of a realism stranger than fiction, with a glow of feeling and sentiment running along its lines of thought and action. Even when the white heat of life has burned to the ashes of forgetfulness, we walk with uncovered heads amid the crumbling ruins of the past, its very mystery moving to awe and reverence. History is recorded fact in the progress of a race, the founding of a nation or the building of a world. It may be engraven with a sword, a pen of iron, or a glacier, but the thought and purpose back of it all, and inciting it all, is what gives character to the event. The heroes of Thermopylae and Bunker Hill and Balaklava were made incarnate by the spirit that inspired them, while gladiators who contended with brute courage for the world's applaud have perished in oblivion. The world takes account of noble deeds, but demands a reason before a name is written on the scroll of fame. By unanimous consent the patriot brave are placed upon the list,—those who have done something for the benefit of the race; who have stood for the good and the true; who have marched in the advance of progress and liberty; who in all the ages have set over against the rights of kings the kingly rights of men, and have at last emerged from the contest bearing aloft the banner of the free.

This the sufficient justification of this Centennial celebration: The event so commemorated, unique in itself and worthy of commemoration,—the setting up of the standard of Christian civilization in the wilderness, was dignified by the actors in it, and the halo of their heroic, patriotic lives. It was the culmination of hopes long cherished, the coming to a promised land they had long desired to enter. The hopes and aspirations of other generations that had preceded them found an answer in the dawn of those better days after the long waiting. Dissenter, and Covenanter, and Huguenot, fleeing from persecution and oppression, had found a temporary home on New England's rock-ribbed coast.

Now, at last, they had come to their own. And their loyal sons and daughters do well to hail this day with jubilant acclaim; to fling out their banners; to let music swell the breeze and the glad summer air be resonant with the sounds of rejoicing—the very hills to clap their hands, the fields to smile in beauty, and the forests to wave their bannerets. For Sherburne, dear old Sherburne, was born a hundred years ago—well born, and all the prophesy of its bright promise fulfilled in this valley of our dreams, and your own beautiful town.

There can be but one primeval period of life to any place or people, and that must ever have about it an increasingly fascinating interest as the years go by. While virtue endures and patriotism remains an inspiration we may well recall with filial pride and affection the memory of those who have gone on before us—who wrought and toiled and suffered and endured, and who laid the foundations of our goodly heritage. The brave deeds of the days of old will indeed live in song and story so long as our country shall endure. Standing here this Centennial of Sherburne, it is fitting to recall something of its early history while loved voices from out of the past, which have long been hushed in the eternal silence, still find an echo in our hearts. The son may well turn back and crown his honored sire with laurels, and so we bring our votive offerings to-day.

But to begin at the beginning: That is the difficulty. The first pages of history are necessarily pre-historic. Darkening shadows cover it: A dense and mighty forest, the outgrowth of other primeval forests long since decayed, in which the wild beast roams at will and the wigwam of the stealthy savage here and there appears. At the earliest record it was a hunting ground of the Oneidas, scattered bands of whom had their homes here. Occasionally they returned to their favorite camping grounds in this vicinity long after their pale-face successors had taken possession, they having reserved the rights of hunting and fishing as an article in the conveyance of their vast domain. Evidences of its early occupation by the aborigines still exist in this township. "About four miles north of this village," as stated by Mr. Hatch in his history, "and one mile west of the Handsome Brook, are the

remains of a structure worthy of the examination of antiquarians - an embankment of coarse gravel, built in the form of a horse shoe, the open ends towards the north ; evidently an old Indian fortification. Flint arrow points are frequently found in the vicinity." On the Timothy Hatch farm over the river and on the first upland not far from its banks are evidences of Indian burial or caches for corn in mounds still to be seen. On the farm of Newcomb Raymond, near the so-called "cove" at the bend of the river, are the unmistakable evidences of an old camping ground in the blackened earth and stones, covering a considerable area, and in the adjoining fields hundreds of flint arrow heads have been found, some of them rare specimens of their kind, and near by a perfect stone tomahawk was turned up with a plow not many years since. The remnant of the Indians who remained appeared to be not unfriendly to the early settlers, indeed, it would not have been safe for them to have been otherwise, and the chief among them all—the notorious Abram Antone— who paid the penalty of his crimes, which by his tribal standard were but a just retribution exercised upon his enemies, by execution at Morrisville, September 12, 1823, set up the plea that he had been a friend to the struggling colonies and had been employed as a trusted scout by Washington himself. The story of his sudden appearance in this neighborhood to the late Alfred Raymond, armed to the teeth with deadly knives and rifle, while a large reward was offered for his capture and officers of the law were in pursuit, remains a vivid impression. His daughter Peggy, with her painted basket-ware, and her vagrant husband, "Abe," her brothers Moses and Cornele, and others of the family, were a familiar picture within the memory of many. But their footfall is no more heard, their shadows are no more seen, and they have gone, all gone, let us hope, to the happy hunting grounds of that mysterious race.

These lands were purchased from the Oneida Indians at a treaty held at Fort Schuyler, October 22, 1788, Gov. George Clinton and others acting as Commissioners for the State, and were a part of the Twenty Townships so called. By an act passed on the 25th of February, 1789, these towns were surveyed and divided into lots numbering from 1 to 100. At this period the whole of the

northern part of this county as at present constituted, was included in the town of Whitestown, present Oneida County. It was at this treaty that the significant incident occurred between Gov. Clinton and a sachem of the Oneidas, in which the governor was made to appear at a disadvantage when asked by the sagacious savage to keep moving along upon the log where he was sitting until there was no further room to move, as indicative of the purpose of the white man to keep the poor Indian moving on until there was no further place for him. It was the end of Indian domination in Central New York.

Pursuant to an act passed March 22, 1791, these lands were sold by the State, Col. Wm. S. Smith being the purchaser, for himself and others whom he represented, of the 8th and 9th townships, present Sherburne and Smyrna, as well as of several other towns, embracing altogether 150,000 acres, at 3 shillings and 3 pence per acre, the Land Commissioners of this State having accepted his offer at a meeting held by them in the city of New York, July 13th, 1791.

The sturdy band of pioneers who were destined to locate here, and who had been tarrying for awhile tentatively at Duaneburgh, started on a tour of observation in this direction soon after these lands were advertised for sale by the State wisely piloted by Josiah Throop, chief of the engineering corps who had surveyed the twenty townships the year previous. The party consisted of Nathaniel Gray and the Surveyor, who, it is stated, came on horseback, and Elisha Gray, Joel Hatch, Newcomb Raymond and James Raymond, who came on foot, with their packs on their backs. It is said they reached the valley just east of Norwich, having crossed the Unadilla on their way below the present site of New Berlin. They then followed the river up its course as far as this place, reaching here, according to Mr. Hatch, after five days of hard travelling, in June, 1791. They do not appear to have proceeded farther, and finally decided upon the southwest quarter of township No. 9 as their choice of site, preferring that to the northwest quarter, as stated by Squire Hatch, from the fact that while there was about the same amount of flat lands in each, in the former (southwest) it was not divided by any hill, and consequently the families could

live more together as one community. The result proves the wisdom of their choice. They evidently knew "where they were at!" An incident of their tour of observation here at that time as showing something of the perils that would confront their families in the frontier life which awaited them, is worth relating. One night during their sojourn here they had stopped at the camp of some friendly Indians near the swamp on the west side of the river, afterwards owned by Mr. Joshua Pratt. In the early morning an Indian girl was missed from the camp and then it was remembered that she had not returned from a visit made the evening before to some neighboring lodges on the other side. The ominous barking of dogs was heard midway between, and the Indians and their exploring guests, following up the trail, soon found the frightened girl crouching under the body of a protecting tree, defended by her faithful dogs from a huge panther that was glaring upon them as if ready to spring. A musket ball soon laid it low, and the trembling girl was rescued from the deadly peril to which she had been exposed all the night long by the ferocious beast.

The explorers returned by the northern route, through the present town of Paris, and brought a good report of the land to their families and associates. Nathaniel Gray was then dispatched to New York city to negotiate for the lands. He there found to his disappointment that they had already been sold by the State to Col. Smith. He returned to Duanesburgh, but on consultation made a second trip to New York, on which occasion he succeeded in making a contract with the owner of the desired lands. This was dated December 9, 1791, the purchase including 6,222 1-2 acres at \$1.25 per acre. The deed was not taken until later, Col. Smith himself having only bought by contract, and did not receive his patent until April 16, 1794. In the meantime other settlers had made contracts for other tracts of land in this and the eighth township, J. N. Race, date of July 25, 1792; Chas. Bush, July 1, 1792; John Gilmore, August 6, 1792, and Prince Freeman, same date, all in the present town of Sherburne, while Joseph Porter settled in Smyrna as early as 1792, and the following year his brother-in-law Joseph Tobey, came on from Conway, Mass., and

settled adjoining him. The title to the 8th township was conveyed to John Lawrence, Esq., of New York, date of April 17, 1794, and Col. Smith's remaining interest in Sherburne was conveyed in 1795 by two separate deeds to Judge John Watts of New York, by whom it was sold in lots and parcels to settlers. In this connection it is interesting to note that in all these sales of land by the State this important stipulation was made, that one family at least be settled upon each tract of 640 acres within seven years from the date of deed. The result was strenuous effort on the part of purchasers of these townships to effect settlement. What a saving clause that would have been had the general government adopted it, and how it would have prevented those large holdings of land in the hands of speculators, a source of disquietude and a menace to the state.

The story of the settlement of the southwest quarter of this township is told in particular here because it was the only organized New England colony in all of this region, and it imparted a like character to the settlement of both these townships, the 8th and 9th, which in this Centennial Celebration are rightfully considered as having a common interest, having been originally one in name and civic organization. The Proprietors, so called, eleven in number, whose names appear upon the front of this monument, were, with a single exception, of kindred blood, and New England origin. In the earlier days they had been neighbors in Kent and Sharon, Conn. During the Revolution the families had become somewhat separated, but afterwards they sought a common home together, and so planned this settlement. Having made the purchase as stated in 1791, in the spring of 1792 they came on for a further survey of the land and to make preparation for bringing in their families the succeeding year.

Here we have an exact date of record, thanks to the careful surveyor, Cornelius Clark, in his own clear caligraphy, written down in his field book: "On Thursday, the 17th day of May, began surveying for the company." Later appears in connection, the year 1792. Then, after various memoranda follow the names of his assistants, closing with "Cornelius Clark, Capt. of ye Mess." It was this survey that was the basis of the invaluable

old map of the southwest quarter, discovered a few years since, of which a number of fac-simile copies have been made. It gives the number of the lots, of the acres in each, and to whom allotted. It shows thirty-five owners, besides the ministerial gospel lot, including 33 acres still standing in the name of the Proprietors. The list shows Eleazer Lathrop to have had the largest holding, 612 acres.

The choice of lots fell to Nathaniel Gray, the patriarch and leader of the settlement, and he chose what was designated as No. 1, running east from the river and bounded on the east by lot No. 35, and on the north by the Quarter line, including Robinson Hill, Mr. Asa Foote's place, and extending so far southward as to include the Quarter Cemetery, which was in good part a gift from him. The plan to make the center of the town there was soon developed. The log houses of Nathaniel Gray, and of his son Elijah adjoining, who appear to have been joint owners of the premises, were located on the north side of the present north and south road and northwesterly from the burying ground, as has recently been stated by the daughter of Elijah, Mrs. Amanda Gray Lee, who still survives at Cedar Mountain, North Carolina, in her now 101st year, cherishing tender memories of dear old Sherburne; and then in the deed given to James Elmore, date of June 28, 1798, to the present Asa Foote premises, the description is given as follows: "Beginning at a stake where the roads cross each other, east of north from Nathaniel Gray's house," clearly indicating the location of that house,—the two houses, as already stated. This is of historical interest, as the first school in Sherburne was taught there, and the Congregational Church in all probability organized there.

Abram Dixon, a son of Major Joseph Dixon and nephew of Elijah Gray, thus describes a visit to that primitive Gray homestead, winter of 1794-5: "Deacon Gray, (who was my step-grandfather,) and his son Elijah Gray, (whose wife was my mother's sister,) had built a double log house, one part of which was occupied as a school house six hours a day. We found the school in full blast, under the care of Elisha Gray, brother of my uncle Elijah, who at the same time occupied the same room as a



dwelling for his family, consisting of his wife and three children: Nathaniel, about my own age, and Amanda and Hannah, and it served as kitchen, parlor, dining and sleeping room, except that we, the children, were sent up the ladder into the loft, to bed!" This Amanda is Mrs. Amanda Gray Lee, of Cedar Mountain, N.C. The late Simeon B. Marsh, in a reminiscient communication to *The Sherburne News*, date of 1870, relates the following incident connected with that house worthy of reproduction here: "There were a remarkable number of natural singers with good voices among the families that then composed the congregation. A Mr. Fuller was the first teacher of music employed by the people. The singers being assembled one evening for practice in Deacon Gray's log house the floor suddenly gave way in the midst of a tune and sank in the shape of a funnel, where men, women, table, chairs, cradle, baby, books and all were uncomfortably huddled together; and the story went that Mr. Fuller kept on with his tune, singing and beating time until he had finished it. Fortunately the cellar was not deep and consequently no one was hurt, without it was by excessive laughter!" And so these staid and steady going sons and daughters of the Puritans did occasionally unbend.

The summer of 1792 was a busy and eventful one in the new settlement. The pioneers, mainly if not wholly composed of the original Proprietors, are said to have made their headquarters in a hastily constructed cabin near the mouth of the Handsome Brook, which the Indians called Toto. There the only woman who accompanied this party, Mrs. Betsey Gray Raymond, wife of Abram Raymond, presided over the culinary department of the camp. Her graphic narration of those early experiences is still retained in the memory of at least one person who in after years heard it from her lips. A bedstead was formed for her by small poles extended from between the logs, and she was the only one honored with such a piece of furniture. On awakening in the morning she would be greatly amused to see the heads of the colony in different directions on the floor. Evidently there was a good deal of individuality in that primitive group. The repressions of conventionalism had not yet moulded them into

one common groove. They were actively engaged in selecting sites for and in the erection of their rude log cabins, in making rough roadways for communication, and in felling the forest.

One of the first things they did was to build a saw mill on Mad Brook, on the south side, some distance below the Falls. And it was there that the first sermon was preached in Sherburne, or in all this region, by the Rev. Blackleach Burritt, the noted patriot preacher, who had suffered imprisonment in the notorious Sugar House at New York, as the penalty for his zeal and ability and courage during the perilous days of the Revolution. He had been the pastor of the little flock while they tarried at Duaneburgh, and had now come on to view the land, and to see how his neighbors and kindred (three of his daughters married three of the pioneers) were prospering in their to be new homes. He happily chose his theme for that occasion from Isaiah, "The wilderness and solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." And without stopping, after the manner of some modern theologians, to speculate as to whether the grand old prophet really wrote it or not, he went straight on and expounded it as the Word of God. It was indeed a happily chosen theme. A love of song and joyous hope had survived the hard lessons of the veteran preacher's life and still glowed in his heart. So he lifted up his voice in this prophesy of promise, and on the determined faces of that sturdy band of pioneers, and on their strong arms and brave and reverent hearts he saw written its sure fulfillment. With prophetic vision he beheld the mighty monarchs of the primeval forest whose crested spears flashed in the sunlight, fall before the stroke of the woodman's axe; in place of the silence of the deep woods or its wierd moanings, he heard happy voices; where had been the lair of the wild beast or the trail of the stealthy savage he saw the jocund farmer drive his team afield; he heard the busy hum of industry, he saw the thriving happy homes, the cultivated farms and glebes crowning the summits of the hills; he heard the sweet music of the Sabbath bells, and saw the church spires pointing heavenward while faithful pastors led the way. He saw it all and rejoiced in it all. It was fruitful ground

for the preacher on which to sow his seed. His hearers were not idle dreamers; they were not waiting for some favorable turn in the wheel of fortune; they did not sit down and wait for God to fulfill his own promises without effort on their part; they did not expect their Isaiah to go forth and hew down their forests. They had already commenced to build their log houses and let in the sunlight.

During the later summer and fall, having accomplished the work they had set out to do, all the pioneers returned to their families, except Abram Raymond and his wife, who removed to a little settlement at what is now Norwich, where they remained during the winter, their cattle subsisting on browse and their family on pounded corn. The following spring, the pioneers returned to Sherburne, on which occasion it is related of Newcomb Raymond that, taking a bag of corn on his back he walked to Greene, by marked trees, where he had it ground, and so made the return trip with the bag of meal. But this is only one of the minor incidents of hardship of those primitive days.

The spring and early summer of 1893 witnessed a lively emigration in this direction. And it was not confined alone to the Proprietors and their families, most of whom came on at that time, but many of their friends and neighbors joined with them, and others who had heard of the fertile and beautiful Valley of the Chenango came this way prospecting with the view of settlement. It was a part of the great overflow of New England, of that Yankee invasion of New York which had steadily extended its irrepressible advance all along the borders from the days of Wouter Van Twiller until now. In a comparatively short period the whole township was taken up and populated. There were the Grays from Beverly, Mass., by way of Windham County and Sharon, Conn., two of whom, Nathaniel and John Gray, Sr., had been soldiers in the French war, 1758, and the latter a member of the Committee of Public Safety in King's District, present Columbia Co., during the Revolution,—both prominent members of the new settlement; there were the four Lathrop brothers, Capt. Josiah, Eleazer, John and Ezra, stalwart sons of Deacon Melatiah, who was of Kent, Conn., and Dover Plains and

Canaan, N. Y., descendants of the honorable Lathrop family of New England, from Rev. John Lathrop, the noted Dissenter; the Hatch brothers, Squire Joel and Deacon Timothy, sons of Major Jethro Hatch of Kent, Conn., and descendants of Jonathan early of Hartwich on the Cape—men of marked individuality, without whom the settlement would have been incomplete; the three Raymond brothers, Newcomb, James and Abram, sons of David and Bethiah Newcomb Raymond, from Kent, Conn., by way of Duanesburgh, of a family of Huguenots early of Norwalk, Conn., and still earlier (1630) of Beverly, Mass.,—sturdy, patriotic, true men; Cornelius Clark, a New Jersey Scotchman with a Dutch Bible, and a compass and chain, and knowledge of how to use them—an invaluable aid to the settlers and a useful member of the new community; the eminently respectable Elmores from Columbia Co., N. Y., whither they had come from Sharon and Hartford, Conn.; the honorable Benedict family from Norwalk, Conn., by way of Westchester Co., N. Y.; the Northrops from Milford, Conn., by way of Westchester Co.; Lorain and James Curtis from the Curtis family of Stratford, Conn., by way of Berkshire Co., Mass.; the Isaac Foote family, so prominent in the early days here, from Colchester, Conn., and of Samuel Foote, kindred of Isaac, from Gill, Mass., both descendants of Nathaniel Foote early of Wethersfield, Conn.; the Dixons from Manchester, Vt., by way of Kent and Lebanon, Conn.; the Rexfords from New Haven and Barkhamsted, Conn.; the Pratt family from Conn., by way of Spencertown, Columbia Co., N. Y.; the Talcotts from Bolton and Wethersfield, Conn.; the White family from Vermont by way of Jericho, N. Y.; the Guthries from Litchfield, Conn., and Brimfield, Mass.; the Paddlefords from Litchfield Co., Conn.; the Purdy family from Westchester Co., descendants of Francis and Mary Purdy early of Fairfield, Conn.; the Babcock, and Briggs, and Wilcox, and Lyon, and Reynolds, and Carpenter families from Rhode Island; the Reese and Race families from Stockbridge, Mass.; the Percivals from the Cape, by way of Lee, Mass.; the Gardiners from Gardiner's Island, by way of Stonington and Colchester, Conn.; the Newtons, also from Colchester; the Collins, and Billings, and Davis, and Sexton families from

Somers, Conn.; the Averys from Stonington, Conn., by way of Durham, N. Y.; the Allen and Simons families from Gill, Mass.; the Thompsons and Wilbers from Dutchess Co.; the Lynde and Carver families from Brookfield, Mass.; Orsamus Holmes from Springfield, Vermont; the Gortons from New London, Conn.; the Stebbins family from Hartland, Conn.; the Burritt and Welles families from Stratford, Conn.; the Brown, Whitney, Rose, and Eaton families from Winhall, Vt.; the Hibbards and Meads from Greenwich, Conn.; the Perrys, Haxtons, and Scovilles, from Columbia Co., N. Y.; the Follett family from Vermont; the Mudge family from Sharon, Conn., and Columbia Co., N. Y.; the Rynex from Schenectady Co.; the Kinsleys from Conn., and the Austins from Sheffield, Mass., by way of Clinton, N. Y.

Many others might be named but there is not time here to call the roll of all these worthies. Altogether they contained some of the best blood of New England, and the Sherburne of to-day indeed honors itself in honoring these men of an hundred years ago. They were mostly in the prime and vigor of manhood, and did not shrink from the great task before them. Through their toils, and struggles, and labors, and patriotism, and heroism, the Nation had birth, and they were regnant with its new life.

Such were the settlers of those early days. They brought their religious convictions with them, and that was a very important part of their character. It is stated that the advance company arrived on a Saturday night in March, 1793; that they assembled for religious worship on the second Sabbath following, and that the custom was continued by them ever after, whether they had a preacher of the Word with them or not. Their first organization was that of the Congregational Church of Sherburne, date of July 6, 1794, which has ever been and still remains a tower of strength in this community, and on its grounds this Centennial is very properly celebrated to-day, and this monument set up. They believed something, they knew what they believed, and they were ready to stand for it against the world. They were plain and unpretentious, as modest as brave, but as firm and unyielding as this granite; freedom-loving, God fearing, the typical sons of New England.

To go back to the genesis of things: The women of Sherburne must not be forgotten; for the golden threads of their lives are woven in all the warp and woof of its history. What wives and mothers and sweethearts and helpmeets they were! They were like the woman eulogized in Holy Writ: "She riseth also while it is yet night and giveth meat to her household," "She seeketh wool and flax and worketh willingly with her hands;" "She maketh fine linen and selleth it;" "She layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff;" "She is not afraid of the winter for her household, for all her household are clothed with scarlet;" "The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her;" "Her children rise up and call her blessed."

To particularize a little: Diantha Burritt, wife of John Gray, Jr., had been a school teacher in Vermont before her marriage, and was a woman of literary taste, as a poem written by her, still preserved, testifies; Melissa Burritt, wife of James Raymond, was noted for strong traits of character which are perpetuated in her descendants; Martha (Patsy) Burritt, wife of Elisha Gray, was a woman of more than usual ability—all daughters of Rev. Blackleach Burritt and Martha Welles his wife, who was a direct descendant of Thomas Welles, the noted Dissenter, distinguished as one of the early Colonial Governors of Connecticut; Mabel Gray, the lovable and beloved wife of Newcomb Raymond, was a daughter of John Gray, Sr.; Betsey Gray, another daughter of John Gray, Sr., was the wife of Deacon Abram Raymond, and the pioneer woman of Sherburne; Ruth Gray, the only daughter of Nathaniel Gray and Deborah Lathrop, (his first wife) who was the sister of the four Lathrop brothers, was the wife of Squire Joel Hatch; Ruth Welles, a sister of the wife of Rev. Blackleach Burritt, was the wife of Deacon Timothy Hatch; Mercy Raymond, who was the wife of Major Joseph Dixon, and Sarai Raymond, the wife of Elijah Gray; Bethiah Newcomb-Raymond, wife of Nathaniel Gray (by a second marriage of each) and the mother of the two sisters and the three brothers Raymond—all these, and others, might well be mentioned as types of the women of the early days in Sherburne, and how worthy they were of the tribute which is loyally and gratefully paid them this day.

From the time of the first settlement until March 5, 1795, when the 8th and 9th townships were organized as a distinct civic autonomy under the name of Sherburne, they were nominally under the jurisdiction of the town of Paris, yet nothing appears in the records of that township of that date referring to matters in either of these two towns; not the appointment of a single officer, or the laying out of a single road district—no reference whatever—from which it may be inferred that they were left to govern themselves, which they were quite capable of doing.

The act of the Legislature incorporating this town on the date named, specified that the first Town Meeting should be held "at the dwelling house of Timothy Hatch," which was a log house, located on the upper cross road over the river, not far from the present Wiley residence; and it was there held on the first Tuesday in April, 1795, Isaac Foote acting as Moderator. The following officers were then and there chosen :

Supervisor—Isaac Foote.  
 Town Clerk—Orsamus Holmes.  
 Assessors—John Hibbard, Joseph Simons, Josiah Lathrop.  
 Constable and Collector—Eleazer Lathrop.  
 Overseers of Highways—Joel Northrop, Abner Calkins, James Raymond, Stephen Parker, Joseph Guthrie.  
 Pound Keeper—Newcomb Raymond.  
 Commissioners of Highways—John Lathrop, John Guthrie, Timothy Hatch.  
 School Commissioners—Isaac Foote, Orsamus Holmes, John Hibbard, Josiah Lathrop.  
 Fence Viewers—Joel Hatch, Ichabod Munger.

Isaac Foote was continued as Supervisor for three years, then John Gray, Sr., three years, then Jesse Hutchinson two years, Joseph Simons, three years, 1803, '5, '8; Joel Hatch, 1804, '9, '12; John Gray, Jr., 1810-11; Stephen Benedict, from 1813 to 1826, inclusive; Tilly Lynde, 1827, '31, '32; Smith M. Purdy, 1828; Milo Hunt, 1829-30; James N. Cassells, 1833-35; James Thompson, 1836-37; Philo Robinson, 1838-39; Devillo White, 1840; William Newton, 1841.

For Town Clerk, Orsamus Holmes was continued until his removal from the place, in the spring of 1803; James Elmore was his successor, holding the office until 1818; then Samuel Stebbins until 1831; then Devillo White five years; Joseph Benedict, 1836; William Cook, 1837; Joshua Pratt, Jr., 1838; Stephen Benedict, from 1839 to 1842; William Cook, 1843; John P. Deitz, 1844.

Isaac Foote and Nathaniel Gray were the first Justices of the Peace appointed, date of Feb. 18, 1795, and as will be seen, prior to the incorporation of the town. Later, in 1798, Joel Thompson, Elijah Sexton, Nathaniel King, were made Justices, and the latter a Master of Chancery, 1801. David Dixon was appointed Justice of the Peace in March, 1804. Also Joel Hatch, Joseph Simons, Jonathan Pettit, Stephen Benedict, Elisha Mills, Lyman S. Rexford, Joseph Guthrie, and James Sheffield, at various times were appointed to that office. It was a judicial position of no little importance in the early days, and it is not derogation of any others to say that none more magnified the office than did Squire Joel Hatch, who was in himself a quaint and original personality around whom tradition loves to linger in interesting reminiscence. His summing up of strong, hard common sense in his significant "On the general whole!" his ability to make up his mind and keep it made, as instanced in the trial before him on an occasion when one of the lawyers in the case strongly protested against his dropping off into a nap during the continuance of his argument, to which he tersely and characteristically replied, "Never mind! Go on! I decided this case more than an hour ago!" and to the surprise of the indignant pettifogger the sequel proved that it was in favor of his client that the Squire had decided;—his self forgetfulness, as instanced in his humorous attempt to shave sugar for his coffee from a whetstone; and his going to a neighbor's to borrow a steel-yard and carrying away a strip of dried pumpkin which he had all unconsciously taken in its stead,—these are but a few flash lights upon his unique individuality, which on occasion towered up to his full stature, as illustrated in the following incident taken from Hatch's History of Sherburne. It appears he had gone to Albany in the winter of 1808, as a duly accredited agent, to present a petition to the Legislature asking for a division of the 8th and 9th townships. On appearing, he found a strong array in opposition. After some time had been spent upon the question he was invited to give such information as he was able upon the subject. He arose at once, and was entering into the merits of the case in his peculiar manner, riveting the attention of the house to such a degree that the opposition



became annoyed, when in order to break him down they raised the question of his right to speak there, wishing to know if he was a Member, etc. This interruption and these remarks were construed by him as an infringement upon his right of petition, for the securing of which he had shouldered his musket in the Revolutionary war, and it aroused the spirit and energy of the old hero. His stentorian voice instantly rang through the hall as he exclaimed: "I came here with a petition from the people! I am one of the people! I have a right to be heard, and I will be heard!" From that moment he was listened to with evident delight by the large majority of those present, and it is scarcely necessary to add that Squire Hatch's petition prevailed.

The first election of Justices of the Peace by the people was at the general election in 1827, Mills Landon, Jonathan Copeland, Smith M. Purdy, and Joseph Guthrie being then chosen. The first Justice of the Peace elected at Town Meeting was in 1835.

James Elmore was the first Postmaster in Sherburne, having been appointed in January, 1801. He was also the first merchant, and it is said also hung out the first sign for an inn, though there were several other inn-keepers before him, Samuel Picket having taken out a license for that purpose as early as 1797. James Elmore erected the first framed house in town, on the site of Mr. Asa Foote's present residence, something over a mile north of this village, a part of which still remains in its primitive condition. It was there that Judge Isaac Foote delivered an address on the occasion of the death of Washington, the last of December, 1799. Mr. Elmore was succeeded as Postmaster by John Guthrie, and afterwards Mr. S. P. Scoville, who was a merchant in Sherburne village, and a brother-in-law of Mr. Elmore, held that office for many years.

In this connection it is interesting to notice that the West Hill is frequently mentioned in the town records, early as 1816, as Sherburne West Village, and this place was spoken of, in the *Olive Branch*, published on the West Hill, date of 1806, as "Sherburne Turnpike Village." In fact that place had priority of existence, its principal rival in the early days being the settlement at what became known as the Quarter, and Robinson's Hill. In the latter

part of 1802, a store was opened on the West Hill by Gerritt V. Lansing, Jr., of Albany, who had previously to his going there been for a time at Herkimer. The store was located on the north east corner of the cross roads in a wooden building some years since torn down, and it was for many years a place of much business activity, it being the principal trading post for all the surrounding country. Mr. Lansing was succeeded by his enterprising clerk, Tilly Lynde, in 1805, and it was there that he accumulated what in those days was considered a handsome fortune, he having been one of the most prosperous and successful merchants that ever lived in Sherburne, as well as having achieved much prominence in public life. Soon after the store was started an inn was erected by Samuel Foote of the 8th township, on the south-west corner, (the present Sexton homestead,) and in 1803 Mr. Foote was appointed Postmaster of the office there established. The mails from Cooperstown west to Homer, and north and south between Utica and Oxford crossed there at that time, making it a place of transfer of importance. In 1810-11 Tilly Lynde was the Asst. P. M.

On the 25th day of November, 1800, a new church society was formed on the West Hill entitled "The Second Calvinistick Society of Sherburne," which was evidently intended to absorb and supplant the First Congregational Church and Society, which had already been formed on the east side of the river, and it came very near doing so, comprising as it did at the outset a large majority of the men and families of influence in the community. After a long time spent in trying to agree upon a common centre, which must of necessity be upon one side of the river or the other, the effort was finally given up, and a Church was organized on the West Hill date of October 18, 1803, and soon thereafter a meeting house was built—believed to be the first church edifice erected in Chenango County, and which is still standing, though used now these many years for other purposes. The following year the East or First Congregational Society erected a church building on the West side of the road on Robinson Hill.

And so the rivalry between the two village sites for supremacy was continued. In the way of numbers, and business, and ma-

terial prosperity, the West Hill, receiving as it did the strong and undivided support of the 8th township, had the decided advantage, but neither of them was to win the coveted prize; for in the meantime the present village of Sherburne, which at the first was considered an unfavorable site, and promised nothing better than good farm land when once it was cleared up and the low levels on its borders drained, began development. Nature had presented an almost impassable barrier to the location of a center of business at the Quarter or vicinity, in the shape of Granville Hill rising abruptly to the eastward, making communication in that direction very difficult. A better highway for travel and the freighting of goods and produce early became imperative, and it was found in the divide of the hills made by Mad Brook in its westward course to this valley. The outlet was here. This was the natural approach from the east and to the east, and when once the road was laid out which afterwards came to be known as the Great Western and the Cherry Valley Turnpike, bisecting as it did the north and south road, the Chenango Valley Turnpike, at this point, the center of business for this township, and the site of the village to be, were fixed as absolute as if a decree had been entered to that effect. And from that day this place steadily increased in population and business importance.

One of the first to observe and foresee and take advantage of the new situation, was Dr. Asa White, who had early settled on the cross road near the upper river bridge; and he put his faith in the future of this place into practice by the purchase, in 1802, of this south-east corner, comprising all that part of lot No. 12, originally allotted to John Gray, Sr., lying south of the east turnpike road and extending to the lands of John Hibbard on the south, and to the quarter line on the east, embracing altogether thirty-four acres, including the site upon which this Centennial celebration is held and this monument stands, the title being direct to him from the Proprietors. The erection of his inn and residence on this corner followed, and that was the beginning of the village of Sherburne. A store was built over opposite on the north-east corner, by Alfred Gray, son of John Gray, Sr., the original owner of those premises, and Stebbins & Scoville built

an inn on the south-west corner, site of the present Daniels House as early as 1803, about which time Zaccheus W. Elmore commenced in trade in a small way on the west side of South Street, opposite the Congregational Church grounds, and afterwards Joshua Pratt, Elias Babcock, and others, successively engaged in business here.

The future village was booming, and the Quarter and the West Hill took note of it with jealous eye. So early as 1810 the removal of the church building from Robinson's Hill to the borders of this village was undertaken,—a recognition of the fact that the sceptre had departed from thence. And so this place grew and its future was made secure. The village was incorporated as such April 16, 1830. The building of the Chenango Canal, commenced in 1833 and completed in 1837, marked an era of phenomenal growth and speculation here. In fact, property was then sold in this village at prices that would frighten the steady going burgher of to-day. A great collapse followed the panic of 1837, but fortunately the canal was undisturbed by it, and "the soil still remained in its place!"

The growth of the town of Sherburne was rapid and continuous. The number of qualified voters in 1795 was 79; by 1807 they had increased to 423, two being colored men who had the property qualification. By the census of 1800 the population was 1,282, and in 1810 increased to 2,520, although in the meantime the 8th township had been set off as Smyrna. On the last assessment roll for highways on which both towns appear as one, 1808, are 588 names of male adults liable to such duty. Then, too, it must be remembered that this remarkable movement of population took place when the facilities of travel and transportation were exceedingly limited.

According to Mr. Hatch's History the name of Sherburne came in this way: "After the bounds had been agreed upon, the question was asked by one of the members of the Legislature, 'What name shall we give it?' The reply was: 'The inhabitants of that place always sing in their religious meetings a tune called Sherburne, and I think that name will suit them better than any other.' And so it was called Sherburne." What sweet association,

and how suggestive. The pioneers, with all their plainness and the severe exactions of their lives, had an undertone of deep sentiment in their natures; were lovers of song,—and so they gave us Sherburne, as a sweet synonym of their symphonies.

Sherburne and Smyrna were like twin brothers in the early days when they were one. The latter gave the town its first Supervisor in the person of Isaac Foote, a name well placed upon this monument, and one which we will all rise up to honor this day. He was in every sense an eminent citizen, and Sherburne may well be proud to claim an interest in him. Then again the 8th township furnished a worthy Supervisor and Member of Assembly in the person of Joseph Simons, and another Supervisor in Jesse Hutchinson. But it was inevitable that the two towns should finally be divided, as they were in 1808. The area of the townships was originally as follows: 8th, 25,780 acres; 9th, 24,205, to which has since been added by act of the the Board of Supervisors in 1852, from New Berlin, the district known as Skinner Hill, containing 3,231 acres, making altogether 27,436 acres in this town as at present constituted.

Sherburne has a wealth of agricultural resources, and has always been rated higher per acre on the tax roll than any other town in this county, in that respect showing the wisdom of the fathers in their selection. It was heavily timbered in pine, hemlock, maple, beach, elm, chestnut, butternut, oak and hickory. Its alluvial meadows were rich, and its uplands produced large crops of grain, wheat and corn being the staples in the early days. No town in the county was ever its equal in those respects. The percentage of unproductive lands is at the minimum. Its dairies have had a reputation second to none. The number of sheep in the town in 1845 was 21,873, and much attention was then paid to wool raising. But only very briefly can such data be referred to here.

To return to the old Town Records: They are models of neatness and particularity, exceedingly well kept, a great credit to the painstaking care of the various Clerks who have served this town from the days of Orsamus Holmes and James Elmore until now. Only one book, extending from 1795 to 1800, of the general record

is missing, believed to be in the hands of some one unwittingly who has borrowed it. Has never been in the possession of the present Town Clerk. It is invaluable, and should be found and returned. Some other books and records of that period are however preserved. The general election record goes back to 1799.

The records give evidence of a favoring view, in fact of advanced opinions, concerning internal navigation, in the following quaint resolution passed at the annual Town Meeting held March 2, 1802: "Agreed, that a petition be sent to the Legislature praying that the several towns where the Chenango River passes through, that each town be taxed a sufficient sum to clear said river so that Arks may pass!" Nothing small about that. And Capt. Nathaniel Austin did essay to take his Ark down the river the following spring, and sailed away never to return. A brave, adventurous spirit was his. At 17 years of age he was married, having previously been a soldier of the Revolution. At twenty he was the father of three sons, and a prisoner sentenced to death for having participated in Shay's Rebellion. However, by the aid of his wife, he escaped, and afterwards was one of the pioneers of Sherburne. He organized the first Military Co. in this town, 1796, electing himself as Captain.

Wolves, bears and panthers, roamed through the thick forests, but none of the settlers were injured by them, though there were some narrow escapes. There were plenty of deers, and for several years they were occasionally seen in the woods hereabouts. As late as 1805 it was voted that a bounty of \$10 be paid for "the killing of a grown wolf within the bounds of this town and \$5 for a young one." At the Town Meeting in 1806 it was "Voted that swine, rams and wolves be the same as last year," showing that the "varmints" were not yet exterminated. No bounty appears to have been offered on bears although quite common in those days, their meat probably being considered a sufficient compensation for their destruction. In fact, an old Revolutionary soldier could look an ordinary bear out of countenance.

That the Forefathers were unjustly charged with being addicted to the drink habit, and did not look with favor in those early days upon making this a "dry" town, is decisively negatived by the

following significant extract made from the record: "At a special Town Meeting held at the East Meeting House, on Tuesday the 17th of January, 1815, Joel Hatch, Moderator, voted to petition the Legislature of this State at their next session to make a law to *prevent* persons from drinking." A radical movement certainly, and approving at least of local prohibition.

Of the list of Jurors, date of 1801, comprising 114 names, the following classification of occupations is given: Yeomen, 98; carpenters, 3; cordwinders, 3; joiners, 2; esquires, 2; clothier, 1; hatter, 1; taylor, 1; mason, 1; blacksmith, 1; merchant, 1. A significant exhibit, showing the rural character of the settlement.

In the early days it was unquestionably expected that Sherburne would be the County seat, and the location of the jail limits at the Four Corners in 1799, was such an indication. As Chenango County was at first constituted it was indeed well situated for such a center,—a local Capital—and that fact doubtless accounts in part for the unusually large number of prominent men who located here, giving the place so much importance. But the erection of Madison County in 1806, by which Sherburne was left on the extreme northern boundary of Chenango, voided all such expectations, and yet this town had a predominating influence in this county for many years after that division was made.

The military record of Sherburne in the early times is not very full but is interesting as showing the martial spirit that prevailed. As already stated, Capt. Nathaniel Austin organized a company of militia, date of April 11, 1796, with Joseph Guthrie, 1st Lieut., and George Anderson, Ensign. Joseph Dixon was 2d Major and Nathaniel King Paymaster of Col. Clemons' Chenango County Regt., 1800. In 1803, John Guthrie was Paymaster; Asa White, Surgeon; Nathaniel Austin, Major; Isaac Foote, Jr., Adjutant; Joab Gardner, Surgeon's Mate; Josiah Lathrop, Joseph Guthrie, and Bigelow Waters, were Captains; Daniel D. Gardiner, Joshua Talcott, Jr., Wicks Smith, Alpheus Hall, Joel Lee, and Noah Robinson, Lieutenants; and John Gray, Jr., Ensign, all of the 105th Regt., and all of Sherburne.

In 1810 the records show Reuben Gray, Captain; Edward Gray,

Gardner and Henry Waters, Lieutenants; Nathaniel E. Gray and Calvin Coe, Ensigns, and Tilly Lynde, Quartermaster, (afterwards Ensign.) In 1812 Marsena Allen was a Lieutenant, and Reuben Gray (afterwards, 1817, Lieut.-Col. of a Chenango County Regt.,) was Captain of the Sherburne Company that marched to the frontier under Col. Thompson Mead. The following military order issued by Col. Mead, per Tilly Lynde, Adjutant, date of May 12, 1812, is pertinent to the foregoing:

"Capt. Bigelow Waters, Capt. Joseph Billings, Capt. Solomon Kelsey, Capt. Reuben Gray, Capt. Rufus Rose, and Capt. Amasa Foote, are hereby ordered and directed to parade their respective Companies at John Guthrie's in Sherburne, on Friday, the 22d of May, at 9 A. M., to furnish their several quotas to march to the frontiers."

In 1814 the Brigade Returns of Gen. Obadiah German show Joshua Pratt, Jr., Captain; Theophilus Robinson, Lieut., John Nash, Ensign, and Samuel Guthrie, Surgeon, in the 105th Regt. Asa White tendered his resignation as Major of the First Squadron of Light Dragoons, Feb. 19th, 1814, giving as a reason for his doing so, that he was "about to quit the State."

A large proportion of the early settlers had been Revolutionary soldiers, and one, Nathaniel Brown, is said to have been of the celebrated Boston Tea Party; but the roll of honor is too lengthy to be presented here, as is also that other roll of honor of Sherburne's sons in that later contest for Union and Liberty represented by this narrowing band of the Grand Army of the Republic here to-day, showing that to the sons, as well as to the fathers, patriotism was a crowning glory.

The first church formed here, as already stated, was the First Congregational, date of July 6, 1794; the First Baptist Church, in the borders of the town near Earlville, and now located in that place, June 24, 1802, with Elder John Mudge as pastor; the Second Congregational Church, on the West Hill, October 18, 1803, Rev. Joshua Knight, pastor; the Open Communion Baptist Church, on the East Hill, organized as a branch of the Plainfield (Otsego Co.) Church, Feb'y 8, 1809; Christ Church, Episcopal, June 7, 1828, Rev. Edward Andrews, Rector; the Second Baptist Church, of Sherburne village, July 2, 1836; the Methodist Church, March 12,



1839; Universalist, August 25, 1849; and St. Malachi's, Roman Catholic, has had a house of worship here since 1858.

The history of the schools of Sherburne would make a very interesting chapter of itself, but can only be briefly alluded to here. The first school in town, says Mr. Hatch in his history, was at the house of Nathaniel Gray, the winter of 1793-'94. "A pedagogue by the name of Gardner was employed to teach it. When exercising a class in spelling, he put the word 'book.' The scholar spelled it b-u-k, and the teacher pronounced it right. Edward Gray, a son of John Gray, Sr., disputed this, whereupon the master, in order to maintain the dignity of his station, undertook to correct him corporeally and a scuffle ensued from which the teacher came out second best. The result was the school was broken up for the winter." So little progress had Volapuk made at that early period. The school was taught the second winter in the house of Elijah Gray, adjoining, Elisha Gray being the teacher, and in the same place the winter following, 1795-6, the official report of which in the neat caligraphy of Isaac Foote, one of the School Commissioners of the town, gives names of all the pupils, the number of days during which they attended, and the heads of families so represented. From that report it appears that there were two teachers during the winter—a Mr. Hartshorn, from December 1, 1795, to January 30, 1796, at \$8 per month; and for the balance of the winter Elisha Gray at \$10 per month. The report of the District at the Forks, also appears for the latter part of the same winter. Mr. Lemuel Hopkins was the teacher there at the munificent salary of \$9 per month. There were 51 pupils reported in the first named district, and 25 in the latter. The first school house in the town is said to have been built at the Quarter, 1797, and was used also as a place for holding meetings on Sundays. The second, was in the district on the West side of the river, built the following year. From that primeval period what a development. Only passing reference can be made to the old Academy, established in this village about 1840, and which is looked back to with fond memory by so many of the sons and daughters of Sherburne as their cherished Alma Mater.

The early literary taste of the pioneers was attested by the

incorporation of the Sherburne Federal Library, January 10, 1800, some of the books belonging to which are still in existence.

The first newspaper published in the town and in this county, was *The Western Oracle*, by Abraham Romeyn, at Sherburne Four Corners, 1803, a file of which is in the Centennial exhibit. The next was *The Olive Branch*, published by Phinney & Fairchild, on the West Hill, commencing in May, 1806, and continued there until April, 1808, when it was removed to Norwich. It was printed by John Flavel Fairchild, who married Elizabeth Merrill, daughter of Thomas Merrill of the Four Corners. The printing office was located on a lot purchased of Oliver Wells, the first goldsmith in Sherburne, and was between the West Hill Meeting House and Lynde's corner. Mr. Fairchild's name appears on the list of qualified voters of this town for 1807. Files of that paper, by the courtesy of Lewison Fairchild, Esq., of Cazenovia, are in the Centennial exhibit. In the volume of the paper published after its removal to Norwich, 1808, Mr. Fairchild advertises for sale, "A house and lot in the rich and flourishing town of Sherburne, a few rods west of the Meeting House on the West Hill." So it will be seen that Sherburne had begun to put on airs even at that early day. *The Republican Messenger*, published by Jonathan Pettit and James Percival, appeared in the present village of Sherburne in 1810, but was not long continued. So much for the press of the early times in which Sherburne took the lead of any other town in the county.

The political history of the town, a very interesting chapter, can only be briefly touched upon here. In the earlier days the pioneers seemed to be nearly all of one mind in regard to public affairs. In fact, at the annual Town Meetings, which were primarily held at the log house of some one of the settlers, or at some wayside inn, and afterwards alternately at the East and West Meeting Houses, the minor officers were chosen by the uplifted hand, and others, by "going around," whatever that might be. Perhaps the passing of the quaint old original ballot box to be seen in the Centennial exhibit. On the question of the war of 1812 the majority were Federalists; in the anti-Masonic times the majority were anti-Masons; in 1832, '34, '36, and '40, the





## Col. WM. S. SMITH.

BORN NOV. 8, 1755; GRADUATED AT PRINCETON, 1774; MAJOR AND AIDE-DE-CAMP TO GEN. SULLIVAN AUG. 15, 1776; LIEUT.-COL. OF LEE'S ADDITIONAL CONTINENTAL REGT. 1ST JAN. 1777; TRANSFERRED TO SPENCER'S REGT. APR. 22, 1779; ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR, STAFF OF GEN. LAFAYETTE TO JULY, 1781; STAFF OF GEN. WASHINGTON FROM JULY, 1781; SECY LEGATION TO LONDON, 1781; MARRIED ABIGAIL ADAMS, 1781; PRESIDENT SOCIETY CINCINNATI 1795-7; U.S. MARSHAL 1781; SURVEYOR OF THE PORT OF N. Y., 1800; ORIGINAL OWNER OF SHERBURN 1791; MEMBER CONGRESS 1812-14; DIED JUNE 10, 1816; BURIED ON THE WEST HILL.

Whigs were largely in the majority at the general elections; in 1844, a large Abolition vote and a small Democratic majority; in 1848 and '52, again Whig; in 1856, and since that time, largely Republican; in fact the banner town of that party in the county at the general elections. In passing we may remark upon the present lack of the local color and clan which characterized the great historic struggles of 1840 and '44, the like of which, with their Log Cabins and Hard Cider, and Processions, and Pole Raisings, and Cannon Firing, will never be seen again. Yes, what a story might be told of that old brass cannon which heralded forth in notes of thunder from its brazen throat alike the victories of the Whigs and the Locofocos in those exciting days.

The honor of being the first white male child born in the town is claimed alike for Lorenzo Hatch and Justin Guthrie. The first white female infant was Abigail Raymond, born 1793; the first marriage was that of John Hibbard and Betsey Sartwell, 1795; the first death among the pioneers was that of Joel Northrop, 1802; the first grist mill on the Handsome Brook, the present Furman Mill. The Kershaw Mill, so called, was built at an early day by Elisha Mills, and afterwards owned successively by Fitch Raymond and Wells Hatch. Capt. Josiah Lathrop had a mill on the river, not far from what was afterwards known as the Feeder Dam.

Among the men prominent in public life in the early days here were Isaac Foote, Member of Assembly, State Senator, County Judge; Joel Thompson, Member of Assembly, County Judge, Member of Congress; Tilly Lynde, Member of Assembly, State Senator; John Gray, Jr., Associate Justice. Later, Smith M. Purdy, County Judge and Member of Congress; Demas Hubbard, Jr., Member of Assembly and Member of Congress; Clark Burnham, Member of Assembly and State Senator; Roswell Judson, County Judge and Surrogate. Two other names are prominently connected with the early history of Sherburne, that of Col. Wm. Smith and Judge John Watts; the former the original purchaser of the township from the state, and the latter receiving the title of a large portion of it from him. Col. Smith achieved distinction as a soldier of the Revolution, winning the high honor of becom-

ing an Aide-de-Camp to Washington; at the close of the war was appointed Secretary of Legation to London where he married the only daughter of John Adams, then Minister to England. Was afterwards U. S. Marshal, Surveyor of the Port of New York, and retiring to his estate at Smith's Valley, Lebanon, Madison County, he was elected Member of Congress. At his death, in 1816, he was buried beside his mother and his brothers in the Sherburne West Hill Cemetery, where a stone has recently been placed at his grave by his descendants. Judge John Watts, of New York, was a familiar personality in times within the memory of those now living, when he spent portions of the summer each year at his Manor House so called, just above the Kershaws. He aided materially in the founding of Christ Church at this place, being one of the largest contributors. He was the grandfather of gallant Gen. Phil Kearney, who often visited Sherburne with him in his youth, and inherited this portion of his estate. Another grandson, Gen. J. Watts DePeyster, of Tivoli and New York, still survives, and is quite interested in Sherburne.

Hon. Joseph Benedict, whom we all delight to honor, now in his 93d year, and present with us on this occasion; your venerable fellow townsman, Mr. William Cook, whose name for more than three-quarters of a century has been a synonym for urbanity and uprightness in this community; Dr. Devillo White, the son of that other elder Dr. White, whose boyhood home was on this spot, for half a century and more one of the strongest personalities in this town, whose unquenchable patriotism incited him to erect that other and noble monument here to other sons of Sherburne who won imperishable honors in defense of the Flag which the Fathers had upheld on other fields of glory; and then there is that son of Sherburne from Brooklyn whose eloquent oration has so stirred our hearts to-day; and a son of Sherburne, Hon David L. Follett, who has worn the ermine unsullied in the highest courts of this State. A great-grandson of one of the Proprietors is a Missionary in far away Corea, and the great-great-grandson of another has followed the star of empire to the Hawaiian Islands where with his journalistic pen he is striving to hold aloft the Stars and Stripes at Honolulu.

Among the sons and daughters of Sherburne, either by birth, descent, or adoption, who deserve to be mentioned here, are James Talcott Gifford, the founder of the city of Elgin, Ill.; Mrs. Rev. D. E. Sackett, of Cranford, N. J., the only living child of one of the Proprietors, (daughter of John Gray, Jr.,) who was born in Sherburne, one of the founders of Elmira Female College, and a lady of rare gifts and worth; Mrs. Amanda Gray Lee, of Cedar Mountain, N. C., the daughter of Elijah Gray, another of



JAMES TALCOTT GIFFORD.

the Proprietors, who celebrated her centennial in November last, having been born before the settlement of Sherburne, and still retaining great interest in and love for this home of her childhood; Philander Raymond, a son of James Raymond, one of the Proprietors, who was the founder of Toledo, O., and foremost in the development of the great iron industries in western Pennsylvania; Dr. Samuel Guthrie, from Brimfield, Mass., distinguished as the discoverer of anesthetics; Dr. Elial T. Foote, son of Samuel Foote, of Sherburne and Smyrna, eminent as a physician and in public life in Chautauqua County, who was much interested in the history of this place; Dr. John F. Gray, a grandson of John Gray, Sr., whose log house stood near what is now known as the Upham corner, who was the first Homeopathist in the city of New York, won fame and fortune there, and ever cherished a wonderful love for his birthplace; Abigail Raymond Smith, daughter of Abram Raymond, the first white woman to cross the Rocky Mountains as a Missionary to the Indians in the farther West; Rev. O. P. Allen, son of Deacon Marsena Allen, of Sherburne and Smyrna, and a baptized child of the old West Hill Church, for over thirty years a faithful Missionary at Harpoot, Turkey; Amelia Newton Little, the fairest daughter of the family, and of this Church, who gave her life as a Missionary in far away India; Alida C. Avery, M. D.,



MAJOR CURTIS BURRITT RAYMOND.

for many years Professor of Physiology and Physician in charge of Vassar College, now of San Jose, California; Gen. John B. Gray of New York, a grandson of Judge John Gray, Jr., one of the Proprietors, who won distinction as Adjutant General of the State of Missouri during the war of the Rebellion; Major Curtis Burritt Raymond, late of Boston, grandson of James Raymond; Major Curtiss C. Gardiner, of St. Louis, Mo., grandson of Capt. Daniel Denison Gardiner of Sherburne West Hill; Prof. Hubert A. Newton, of Yale, distinguished as a scholar and scientist the world over; Hon. Herschel H. Hatch, of Bay City, Mich.; the late Hon. Wm. Pitt Lynde, of Milwaukee; Rev. Shubael Carver, of North Bergen, N. Y.; Jas. R. Lathrop, Supt. of the Roosevelt Hospital, New York City; T. H. Matteson, celebrated as an artist; Sidney T. Fairchild, prominent in public affairs, and his brother Lewison Fairchild, sons of John F. Fairchild, publisher of the "*Olive Branch*" on Sherburne West Hill, both baptised children of the old church there, may well be claimed as sons of Sherburne. A son of the former, Hon. Chas. S. Fairchild, of New York, has been Att'y Gen'l of this State, and Sec'y of the Treasury of the United States.

Hon. Chas. M. Gray, formerly Mayor of Chicago, was a native of Sherburne, and grandson of John Gray, Sr. Alvan Lathrop, A. M., a grandson of Eleazer Lathrop, noted as a teacher; John H. Lathrop, LL. D., eminent as a Professor and educator; Abram Dixon, State Senator; Rev. Raymond Dixon, the first graduate at Yale from Sherburne; Judge Cowing, of New York City, grandson of Samuel Foote; Judge Thacher, of Hornellsville, grandson of Amos Graves early of Sherburne; and Hon. John J. Foote, of Belvidere, a grandson of Judge Isaac Foote who was formerly a New York State Senator.



Orrin S. Wood, Esq., of Staten Island, was born in Sherburne 1817, the son of Benjamin Wood, a brother-in-law of the late Hon. Ezra Cornell, with whom he was associated in the development of American Telegraphy, the first telegraph operator in the world, who has achieved fame and fortune on the lines of honorable enterprise; and his sister, Mrs. Ezra Cornell, the mother of Ex-Gov. A. B. Cornell, of whom it is said: "At four years of age she came to live in Sherburne, spending four other years in the excellent public schools of that place. Those Sherburne school days did more than aught else to ripen the beauty of her childhood into an especial charm of girlhood. They served to implant firmly her strong, calculating mind, which in mature years urged forward her venerated husband to found a University the broadest in the land." What a compliment to Sherburne.

The migrations of the early settlers were most remarkable. Like the true sons of the Pilgrims they went marching on, peopling other towns and cities in other states until we find them now in nearly every part of the Union and the islands of the sea. On this Centennial day how many of them are turning their longing eyes hitherward with the desire to once more view these loved scenes, exclaiming meanwhile with all the ardor of the Scottish poet, "My heart's in the highlands, my heart is not here." And so we bid them hail, and all the worthies of the past, and all its tender memories, on this day of days, this Centennial of dear old Sherburne.

"We sleep and wake and sleep, but all things move;  
The Sun flies forward to his brother Sun;  
The dark Earth follows wheel'd in her ellipse;  
And human things returning on themselves  
Move onward, leading up the golden years."



## EVENING EXERCISES.

The evening exercises held in the Congregational Church were of a very interesting character, although the attendance was lessened by the storm which had interrupted the latter part of the exercises of the afternoon. However, there were a goodly number present, and altogether it was a highly enjoyable occasion.

Mr. M. D. Raymond was called to preside, when, after music by the choir, the reading of extracts from a large number of letters from friends not able to be present, and which appear herewith on following pages, proceeded. Rev. Shubael Carver, of North Bergen, Genesee Co., a well preserved octogenarian, who is a native of Sherburne and passed his youth and early manhood there, was then introduced as the first speaker of the evening, and he proceeded to make a quaint, old-fashioned address.

Hon. Walstene D. Pudney, of Cleveland, Ohio, was introduced as a good representative of the younger sons of Sherburne, who having worn the blue with honor in the war for the Union, had won success on other fields; and he happily and in a patriotic spirit responded, doing honor to his native and his adopted State.

Dr. Elbert M. Somers, of Deansville, Oneida Co., a highly esteemed son of Sherburne, whose public and private life has fully realized all the bright promise of his youth, and who when he went from here took with him one of the loveliest and most gifted of the daughters of Sherburne as his wife, was then called out, and spoke substantially as follows: "You have been so handsomely entertained of the pulpit and the press on this occasion that you must listen with something of impatience, I fear, to the less attractive words of a member of the silent profession. Nevertheless I stand up cheerfully to be counted as one of the native born citizens of the town of Sherburne. Although forty years of my life have been spent elsewhere, I have never ceased to remember the good friends of my earlier years with sincere respect and affection. Indeed, it has been an axiom with me oft repeated, that to

have been born in the town of Sherburne was to have been well born. Out of the forest primeval the fathers carved this goodly township, now clothed in richest robe of deepest green, and decked with gorgeous flowers of rich perfumes. It was ours to first look out upon this landscape of surpassing beauty, where a Cropsey, a Bierstadt, and a Matteson lingered long to drink in its beauties and transfer them to canvass. The laborious and accomplished Historian of the occasion has to-day made us proud of our heritage, proud of our parentage, and deeply thankful for the memories that cluster here."

Rev. Dr. E. M. Mills, of Elmira, followed with some oratorical pyrotechnics which added to his reputation as a brilliant off-hand speaker, and much enlivened the occasion.

Edward F. Lawrence, Esq., of the *Elmira Advertiser*, a son of Sherburne who is doing honor to his native place, evinced his ability, when called upon, to think on his feet and to speak as he thinks, in a way original and vivacious.

James R. Lathrop, Esq., the able and cultured Supt. of the Roosevelt Hospital, New York, who was an officer in the war for the Union, when called upon responded in a thoughtful way, speaking a word for the American youth in American homes, closing his excellent remarks by the reading of a poem written by his father, the late Alvan Lathrop, on visiting Sherburne, his native place, some fifty years ago.

Capt. Chas. A. Fuller, on being called out with a complimentary word by the chairman, happily and patriotically responded, but did not succeed in his effort to belittle the great services he rendered in aiding to make the Centennial a success.

Rev. J. C. Barber, Messrs. Tucker, Peck, and J. H. Shepard, George Buchanan, Cornetist, and Mrs. Botsford, Organist, furnished very acceptable music, including old "Sherburne," and a pleasing feature was the felicitous rendering of a song entitled "The Chenango Valley," by the Dixon Brothers, Mrs. Billings and Frank Avery, all grandchildren of Major Joseph Dixon, the tune composed and words written by the late Simeon B. Marsh, formerly the Precentor of the Congregational Church.

A few farewell remarks by the chairman, a few kind words and the benediction by the pastor, Rev. A. F. Norcross, and the Centennial anniversary of Sherburne had passed into history.

## LETTER FROM MRS. AMANDA GRAY LEE.

CEDAR MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA,  
June 10th, 1893.*Dear Mr. Raymond:*

I thank you very much for the invitation to attend the Centennial, and which I would be so glad to accept but cannot, as I am not strong enough to undertake a journey to dear old Sherburne. The many interesting sketches received together with the correspondence preceding them, have renewed and strengthened my affection for the place, always beloved and never forgotten.

I would love to be with you all on the memorial day, but since that is impossible, I send love and greeting to all of the children and grand children of Sherburne who take an interest in one who is, I think, the only survivor of the little band of pioneers of a hundred years ago, and who may well be called the "oldest inhabitant."

The happiest days of my life were spent in Sherburne days of glad sunshine and music. I dream of them now, almost forgetting the one's of labor, and trial, and sorrow, that have intervened since that far away time when, as

Your Kinswoman,



a child I mingled in those scenes,

*Amanda Gray Lee*

## LETTER FROM MRS. ELIZA R. WHITEMAN.

MILTON, OREGON, June 4th, 1893.

*Dear Mr. Raymond:*—How I wish I could be with you all on Centennial day. I could see the remnant of my old friends, and there will never be another such an opportunity. And to meet them all with the thrilling oneness of spirit that must prevail on that day would be a treat indeed. There will be wrinkles in the faces, and gray hairs on the temples of those who were just in their prime when I saw them last, but that only serves to remind us of the lapse of time which you come to celebrate.

As I cannot be with you on that occasion I send as a reminder of my interest in it, the first Ballot Box ever used in Sherburne. They elected their town officers for the first few years by acclamation. Then, at a Town Meeting held at my grandfather's house, it was proposed to vote by ballot. Grandfather took a box which he had bought from the Indians, covered with straw laid in fancy checks and rows, and varnished. It is about a foot long, 3 inches high, and 6 wide. He thought it too pretty to spoil by cutting a hole in the top, so he turned it over, and they put in their ballots through a hole which he cut in the bottom. How would you like to look into a ballot box which was used 95 or more years ago, and which never knew fraud, or trickery, or deception? Once, when speaking at a Prohibition meeting in Washington Territory, I said, "When I have an opportunity to vote for Temperance, my grandfather's ballot box will not be too good to have a hole cut in its top!" But the time has not yet come I am sorry to say, for making a slit in the top of the historic old ballot box.

The softened tints in which we view at this distance the lives of our ancestors, are the work of time's mellowing hand. How much clearer the nobility of their sacrifices for those who were to come after them, stands out against the background of the retreating century. The grand roll of its cycles has swept into oblivion all that should be forgotten, and left us a precious legacy, that time only preserves and hallows. God be with you all.

(Grand-daughter of Joel Hatch.)

ELIZA R. WHITEMAN.

CRANFORD, N. J., May 25, 1893.

*Dear Cousin Raymond:*—Your kind letter inclosing invitation and programme of the memorial exercises of our own dear old Sherburne reached us last evening, for which many thanks. We are glad of the privilege of contributing something toward a monument to be erected there in honor of the Fathers, whose memory is precious and whose lives are worthy of emulation. I cannot well express my high appreciation of all that you have done and are doing to honor our common kinsmen. How I wish I could show you how truly I value what you have done for my pleasure in these declining years by your earnest work in all these matters. Much regretting that I shall be unable to be present at the Centennial, with a thankful, loving heart I wish you and yours peace.

Your Kinswoman,

(Daughter of John Gray, Jr.)

D. E. SACKETT.

ANGOLA, N. Y., June 3d, 1893.

*Dear Cousin:*—The invitation to Centennial from you received. Would be very happy to go if circumstances were such that it were best, but I cannot well leave mother, (the widow of the late Irad Raymond and now in her 97th year, formerly of Sherburne,) for any length of time. It would be so nice if she could only go to Sherburne once more, and attend the celebration, but her days of enjoyment of this life are passed, and she is only waiting to be transferred to the other shore in full hope of a glorious immortality. Hope you will have a grand time.

Yours Truly,

(Grand-daughter of Newcomb Raymond.)

HARRIET A. KINSLEY.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, APRIL 22, 1893.

DEAR COUSIN,—

Dear old Sherburne has a warm place in my heart and memory, as in the two years 1843 to '45, I was there living, walking in the foot-prints and having the kindly care and association of one of those "Eleven Proprietors" whom you propose to honor—my grandfather and namesake, Newcomb Raymond, a grand old Patriot. While living there I learned to love its hills and vales, and more sincerely those of our kindred who have gone on before, blessed be their memory. While the everlasting hills remain silent monuments of their pioneer lives and sacrifices, yet it is fitting that a Memorial Stone be set up to commemorate in an especial manner their honorable connection with the settlement of Sherburne.

Sincerely Yours,

G. N. RAYMOND.

NORTH CONWAY, N. H., June 5, 1893.

TO HON. M. D. RAYMOND, Tarrytown, N. Y.—

Miss Helen Sawyer Raymond regrets exceedingly that the recent affliction, in the loss of her respected father, the late Honorable Major Curtis Burritt Raymond, prevents her from being present at the Centennial Celebration in commemoration of the settlement of Sherburne, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 21st, 1893.

MADISON, O., June 6, 1893.

*My Dear Mr. Raymond:*—I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to attend the Sherburne Celebration. I should be delighted to contribute anything to its success, but my engagements will not permit. The memory of the brave men and women who laid the foundations of this fair land cannot be too often recalled or too much revered. It is our inheritance and our example. We should be proud that the blood of those who stood by this Nation in her birth-throes with their fortunes and their lives, flows in our veins. Since we cannot place the tribute of our affection and our praise in the warm clasp of living hands, let us carve it upon the enduring granite.

Hoping that the day may be auspicious, I remain,

Very Truly Yours,

(Grandson James and Melissa Burritt Raymond.)

E. F. ENSIGN.

129 W. 16TH ST., ERIE, PA.,  
June 19, 1893.

HON. M. D. RAYMOND:—

*My Dear Kinsman:*—I consider myself honored by receiving an invitation to be present at the celebration commemorating the settlement of Sherburne, and in counting myself a descendant of some of the pioneers who lived there a century ago. I am heartily in sympathy with the sentiment that inspired those who have arranged this reunion of the different branches of a widely scattered family, and which will tend to cement the bonds of kindred, while honoring an historical anniversary.

I regret that I cannot be present on the occasion, and extend to you all my best wishes for a happy day. Very Sincerely, Your Cousin,

ADELAIDE LEE STANCLIFFE.  
(Grand-daughter of Amanda Gray Lee.)

350 PROSPECT AVE., BUFFALO, N. Y., May 28, 1893.

*My Dear Mr. Raymond:*—Your kindness in sending an invitation to attend the Centennial Celebration at Sherburne is greatly appreciated. I regret that I cannot be there, for I should enjoy the exercises very much, and I should like to see the monument. That pleasure is only deferred, however, for I shall certainly make a pilgrimage to the home of my fathers some time.

ADA M. KENYON.  
(Great-grand-daughter of Nathaniel and Bethiah Newcomb-Raymond Gray.)

WESTFIELD, N. Y., June 10, 1893.

*Dear Mr. Raymond:*—I thank you for the invitation to be present at the interesting ceremonies of the 21st inst., and I wish that I could accept it. The occasion should be a memorable one, and I am sure that the people of Sherburne will give such expression to their appreciation and gratitude, as will make the day a proud and happy one to all the descendants of the pioneers.

Grand-daughter of Major Joseph Dixon.)

Sincerely Yours,  
CAROLINE P. DIXON.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., May 23, 1893.

MR. M. D. RAYMOND:—

*Sir:*—I am interested to know that the Centennial of Sherburne is to be celebrated some time in June, and that a monument is to be dedicated to the early settlers, of whom was my grandfather, Joel Hatch, and my great-grandfather, Nathaniel Gray, my father, the late Revillo C. Hatch, having been a son of the former. I cannot be there myself, as I have been an invalid for several years, but I wish to have a part in that memorial. It is rather late I know, but I do hope I may feel I have a share in honoring those men and women who first settled in Sherburne.

Yours Sincerely,

MARCIA A. MITCHELL.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 16, 1893.

M. D. RAYMOND, Esq., Tarrytown, N. Y.:

*My Dear Kinsman:*—I have received the invitation you sent me to attend the first settlers' Celebration at Sherburne, N. Y., on the 21st inst., and I will thank you to convey my acknowledgments to the Committee of Arrangements. I have delayed my reply in the hope that I might accept of it, but circumstances over which I have no control have compelled me to deny myself the pleasure. The occasion is one I could have enjoyed immensely for the reason that it calls to my mind the fact that among the early settlers who came from the land of "Steady Habits" was my great-grandfather William Gardiner, who was also your great-grandfather, and the remains of both himself and wife lie buried there. Also, his son Daniel Denison Gardiner, who was my grandfather, was an early settler there, and his son, Lyman Gardiner, my father, was born there, July 25th, 1768.

May the skies shine serenely upon the Valley of the Chenango at Sherburne on the day of the celebration, and may the gathered multitude contemplate the scene of a century's growth with grateful hearts to Almighty God.

Sincerely Yours,

CURTIS C. GARDINER.

BEAVERDE, ILL., June 14, 1893.

HON. M. D. RAYMOND.

*Dear Sir:*—Yours duly received. I am sorry I cannot attend the Centennial on the 21st. My son, John Crocker Foote of this place expects to be present. I feel that all descendants of the early settlers of Sherburne should be very grateful to you for all your interest in this matter, and for your many historical sketches. The labor has not been for pay, but without money compensation. It has been a labor of love—love for those early Fathers who everywhere have done so much towards laying the foundations of our country on such principles as will tend to perpetuate the blessings of constitutional liberty through the land. Your sketches have been truthful,—based upon facts,—and we the descendants have no reason for being ashamed of the expositions you have made. For one I thank you for having put into print the history of the "Early Settlers." I have preserved all your historical sketches in a scrap book, and this will be preserved by others who will feel as proud of their ancestors as you have made me feel of mine.

Again thanking you for the kindly invitation to attend the Centennial, I am

Most Truly Yours,

(Grandson of Judge Isaac Foote.)

JOHN J. FOOTE.

NEW YORK, June 20, 1893.

*My Dear Mr. Raymond:*—I had hoped to be with you on Wednesday, but much to my regret, I shall be unable to do so. Please express my thanks to the Committee for their kind invitation. My grandfather, Samuel Foote, was one of the pioneers of Sherburne, and my father, Elial Todd Foote, spent his boyhood there, so that I feel interested in this Centennial. I therefore send greeting in behalf of the descendants of Samuel Foote and Sibyl D. Foote, to the good people of Sherburne and those who celebrate the day with them. May it be a day of thanksgiving for the blessings of the last hundred years, and for our Christian ancestry.

Let eloquence, poetry, music and history combine to make the day interesting for young and old—"Let joy be unconfined," and (confidentially, for the good people of Sherburne,) if the young people want to partake innocently in the enjoyment of an old-fashioned country dance, with their music, let us not bid them nay; and let us "keep up with the procession." All honor to the pioneers of Sherburne! and may their virtues be perpetuated in their descendants.

Yours Truly,

HORACE A. FOOTE.

OFFICE OF ARGUS & RADICAL, (Daily and Weekly,)

BEAVER, PA., June 10, 1893.

DEAR FRIEND RAYMOND:—

I would like exceedingly to attend Sherburne's Centennial Celebration, and hoped I might, but find at last that I shall be unable to do so. I have not seen dear old Sherburne in 35 years, and I know the place is not what it was, but memory still loves to linger in that dear spot, the home of my boyhood. The invitation you were kind enough to send me was greatly appreciated, and believe me, I am very sorry to have to decline.

Your old Friend and Companion of Boyhood's Days,

SMITH CURTIS.

BAY CITY, MICH., June 1, 1893.

*M. D. Raymond, Esq.:*—I should very much like to be present at the Centennial anniversary but business engagements will prevent.

Very Truly Yours,

(Grandson of Joel Hatch.)

H. H. HATCH.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, June 12, 1893.

MR. M. D. RAYMOND:—

I claim the honor of being a "son of Sherburne" though I have never been there in my life, and am interested in its Centennial. All honor to its pioneer settlers.

(Grandson of Ezra Lathrop.)

H. D. LATHROP.

SEAL OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,  
ALBANY, JUNE 10, 1893.

G. W. LATHROP, Esq., Chairman Com.

*Sir:* Governor regrets exceedingly that his engagements for June 21st will deprive him of the pleasure of attending the Celebration to which you have invited him in commemoration of the settlement of Sherburne.

Thanking you in his behalf for the courtesy so extended, I remain

T. S. WILLIAMS,  
*Private Sec'y.*

YALE COLLEGE, JUNE 7, 1893.

*My Dear Mr. Holden:*—I have delayed reply to your invitation, on behalf of the Committee, to speak at the evening entertainment on the 21st of June, in hopes of being able to accept it, and be with you on that occasion; but as the time draws near I am more and more convinced that I ought not to incur the fatigue involved in my going to Sherburne at that time. It is one week before Commencement, a busy season for us. My judgment is not with my wishes in the matter, and it tells me I ought not to try my strength overmuch at this time.

I knew many of the first settlers of Sherburne as old men when I was a boy, and I have very great respect for what they were and what they did. They deserve our admiration and unstinted honor.

Yours Most Truly,  
HUBERT A. NEWTON.

POULTNEY, Vt., May 29, 1893.

*Dear Mr. Raymond:*—Your kind invitation to be present at the Centennial Celebration on June 21st, is received, but my age and feebleness in my 93d year, is an obstacle which I could not venture to overcome. My first pastorate was in Sherburne, and from beginning to end it was to me a very happy one, and I have always hoped a prosperous one to the church and acceptable to the people. May the Lord be with you all.

Yours Truly,  
I. N. SPRAGUE.

BELLEVILLE, WIS., JUNE 2, 1893.

*Deacon George W. Lathrop:*—Thanks for the kind invitation to be present at the Centennial of the settlement of Sherburne, my dear old native home. Oh, how I wish I could. Should like to so much; should expect to see so many of my old acquaintances, whom I shall never see again if not at that time. If I am not there please remember me to all. Shall be with you in spirit if not in body. Yours Truly,

ANDREW B. KNAPP.

YPSILANTI, MICH., JUNE 17, 1893.

*Mr. M. D. Raymond:*—I would much like to be with you and others who are expected to meet in Sherburne on Wednesday next to celebrate the Centennial of Sherburne's first settlement, but circumstances will not permit. I hope you will all have a good time, enjoy much, and do honor to the Fathers, who by severe toil, suffering many privations, were, with their noble wives, our mothers, laying the foundations of a society that their descendants may well be proud of.

Very Respectfully Yours,  
F. K. REXFORD.

50 E. 21st St., NEW YORK, May 30, '93.

HON. MARCUS D. RAYMOND —

*Dear Sir:*—I appreciate your remembrance and invitation to the Sherburne Centennial and nothing would give me greater pleasure, if possible, than to be present on an occasion so interesting as connected with the life of my dear old grandfather, to whom I owe under Providence, the happiness of my life, and the place where I passed many happy days, but I fear I cannot. Please communicate my acknowledgment of the invitation to the Committee.

(Grandson of Judge John Watts.)

Yours Truly,  
J. WATTS DE PUYSER.



Among other Centennial communications received were letters from President Stryker of Hamilton College, Orrin S. Wood, Esq., of Staten Island, Rowland B. Lacey, Esq., President of the Fairfield County Historical Society of Bridgeport, Conn., M. T. Lynde, Esq., of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. R. L. Bachman, of Utica, Rev. Otis A. Dike, of Warsaw, formerly pastor of the Baptist Church at Sherburne, A. G. Nichols, Esq., of Kingston, step-grandson of Eleazer Lathrop, Raymond C. Gray, Esq., of Covington, Ky., Miss May Davidson, Elgin, Ill., Mrs. C. B. Raymond, Boston, Mass., Hon. Rufus B. Cowing, New York, T. Yale Hatch, Highmore, South Dakota, Farrand Hatch, Sugar Grove, Ill.

The following articles were placed in a box under the base of the Monument :

List of Subscribers to the Monument Fund, Pictures of Capt. Josiah Lathrop, James Raymond, and Newcomb Raymond, (three of the Proprietors,) copies of the *Sherburne News*, Tarrytown *Argus*, Carbondale *Leader*, Utica Morning *Herald*, Binghamton *Republican*, Hawaiian *Star*, *Sherburne Transcript*, Western *Oracle*, (published at Sherburne Four Corners, 1804,) the *Congregationalist*, copy of the Sherburne Congregational Church Manual, 1893, copy of last Report of Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of Chenango County.

The following articles were in the Centennial exhibit :

By Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lathrop, Deacon Melatiah Lathrop's Account Book, date of 1798; Crayon Portrait of Capt. Josiah Lathrop, photograph of Eleazer Lathrop, Crayon of Simon B. Marsh; copy of Shakspeare 1795, *Spectator*, 1814, John Moore's Views of Italy, 1784, Conquest of Canaan, 1785, Connecticut Evangelical Magazine, 1802-3; Capt. Josiah Lathrop's Conch Shell, 1793, Josiah Lathrop's Tobacco Box, 1793, Josiah Lathrop's Steel Square, 107 years old, Josiah Lathrop's Mahogany Table, 110 years old, package of Deeds dating from 1751 to 1823, files of the Western *Oracle*, (Four Corners) 1804.

Exhibited by M. D. Raymond, Old Deed from Proprietors to Newcomb Raymond, first Ballot Box used in Sherburne, old Bible presented by Col. Wm. S. Smith to Sherburne West Hill Church, School Report for of Winter 1795-6, files of the *Olive Branch* printed at Norwich, 1808-10, and single copy of same printed on Sherburne West Hill, 1800; Portraits of Newcomb Raymond, John Gray, Jr., Joel Hatch, James Raymond, Col. Wm. S. Smith, Judge John Watts, Rev. Dr. T. N. Sprague, Philander Raymond Gray and Family, Melissa Burritt Raymond, Hon. Chas. M. Gray, and others.

The following were among the Centennial guests present :

Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica.  
 Rev. Shubael Carver, North Bergen.  
 Rev. Lewis Ray Foote, D. D., Brooklyn.  
 Hon. Walstine D. Pudney, Cleveland, O.  
 Jas. R. Lathrop, wife and daughter, N.Y.  
 Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Raymond, Tarrytown.  
 Mrs. J. E. See, son and daughter, "  
 Miss Bertha Carpenter, "  
 Miss Mary Judson, Chicago, Ill.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Edward Purdy, Brooklyn.  
 Stanley Ormsby and wife, Eaton.  
 E. Lawrence, and daughter, Elmira.  
 John C. Foote, Belvidere, Ill.  
 F. C. Hyatt and wife, Perryville.

S. Comstock and wife, Springfield, Mass.  
 Dr. Elbert M. Somers, Deansville.  
 Dr. E. M. Somers, Jr., Jersey City, N. J.  
 Maud E. Somers, Brooklyn.  
 L. G. Raymond and wife, Angelica.  
 Mabel and Cornelia Raymond, "  
 William Butler Newton, Parma.  
 Albro Newton, Brooklyn.  
 Howard D. Newton, Norwich.  
 Julia Carrier, Elmira.  
 Wells Burritt Hatch, Syracuse.  
 Mrs. Rev. Dr. D. K. Bartlett, Albany.  
 Henry Hopson, Utica.  
 Hon. Albert F. Gladding, Norwich.

The report of receipts and disbursements of the Monument Fund is or will be of historic interest. The list of names of the subscribers to this fund there presented may well be entitled a roll of honor, for it is simply their due to say, that if these loyal sons and daughters of the Fathers had not responded to the call made upon them for that purpose, no Monument would have been erected, the Centennial would not have been celebrated, and consequently this Centennial souvenir would not have been issued. This is a self-evident proposition, but may well be stated here. It will be noticed, and doubtless with some surprise, that several of the names which appear upon the Monument are not represented on the subscription list by any of their descendants. It is but simple justice to say, that in no case has it been from a lack of invitation to contribute something toward that object, and in some instances these invitations were several times repeated, without results. It should perhaps be here stated that the surplus remaining over from the Monument Fund has not been sufficient to produce this volume, and the publisher of it will have to look to the disposal of a few extra copies issued, to make up the deficiency. This much in justice to himself.

The Monument is placed on the grounds of the Congregational Church, which comprise the south-east corner at the crossing of the two principal streets of the village, a handsome green, on which the beautiful Monument in memory of the Union soldiers of Sherburne also stands. The Centennial Monument is massive rather than ornamental, and was intended to be typical of the times, and the men in whose honor it was erected. It is of the best Quincy granite, the bases of rough rock work with beveled edges. The disc is also rustic with polished panels bearing the inscriptions. The dimensions are: First base, 4 feet 6 inches square, 2 feet rise; second base, 3 feet 6 inches square, 1 foot 2 inches rise; disc, 3 feet square, 4 feet 10 inches high, making the total height 8 feet. The weight is about 8 tons.

The photographic representations of the Monument so clearly present the names and inscriptions thereon that they need not be repeated here. It suffices to say in conclusion, that the work has elicited universal encomiums.

MONUMENT FUND ACCOUNT.

71

RECEIPTS.

J. D. Rexford, of Janesville, Wis., for self and other descendants of Cornelius Clark,	\$200 00
Mrs. G. W. Lathrop, of Sherburne, N. Y., a great-grand-daughter of	12 50
Geo. W. Lathrop, of Sherburne, a grandson of Josiah Lathrop,	12 50
Mrs. Rev. D. K. Bartlett, of Albany, N. Y., a descendant of Josiah Lathrop,	10 00
James R. Lathrop, of New York, a grandson of Eleazer Lathrop,	25 00
Mrs. Chas. H. Nichols, of Washington, D. C., a grand-daughter of Eleazer Lathrop,	25 00
Tracy Bros., of Mansfield, Ohio, descendants of	25 00
Chas. Henry Lathrop, of Sherburne, grandson of John Lathrop,	10 00
Gardiner Lathrop, of Kansas City,	25 00
William W. Lathrop, of Scranton, Pa., grandson of Ezra Lathrop,	5 00
Mrs. Curtis Burritt Raymond, of Boston, for his grandfather, James Raymond,	50 00
Miss Helen Sawyer Raymond, of Boston, great-grand-daughter of	50 00
E. F. Ensign, of Madison, Ohio, a grandson of	15 00
M. D. Raymond, of Tarrytown, N. Y., a grandson of Newcomb Raymond,	100 00
Geo. N. Raymond, of Dubuque, Iowa,	10 00
Mrs. G. B. R., and Chas. W. Raymond, Elgin, Ill.,	10 00
Fulton Gifford, of Mendota, Ill.,	10 00
LaMont Gardiner Raymond, Angelica, N. Y.,	1 00
Wm. H. Raymond, Springfield, Ohio, (by a brother)	1 00
Hervey Raymond, late of	1 00
Cornelia Raymond	1 00
Angeline Raymond Peet, late of	1 00
Mrs. Harriet Raymond Kinsley of Angola, N. Y.,	1 00
Mrs. Diantha E. Sackett, of Cramford, N. J., daughter of John Gray, Jr.,	30 00
Elizabeth Gray,	37 50
John Frederick Gray, of New York,	37 50
John B. Gray, of New York,	25 00
Philander Raymond Gray, of Elizabeth, N. J., great-grandson of Nathaniel Gray,	10 00
Adelaide and Caroline Kenyon, of Buffalo, great-grand-daughters	5 00
Mrs. Marcia Mitchell, of Minneapolis, Minn.,	10 00
as grand-daughter of Joel Hatch,	10 00
Herschel H. Hatch, of Bay City, Mich., grandson of	25 00
Wells B. Hatch, of Syracuse,	5 00
Mrs. Minnie Carrier, of Elmira, grand-daughter of	2 00
Miss Julia Carrier,	5 00
Rev. Dr. R. L. Bachman, of Utica, for his late beloved wife, May Rose Bachman,	
a great-great-grand-daughter of Nathaniel and Deborah Lathrop Gray,	2 00
Timothy Yale Hatch, Highmore, South Dakota, grandson of Timothy Hatch,	10 00
Farrand Hatch, of Sugar Grove, Ill.,	10 00
Dr. Jethro Hatch, of Kentland, Ind.,	5 00
Herbert Dixon, of Smyrna, a grandson of Major Joseph Dixon,	5 00
Joseph Dixon,	5 00
Almenzo K. Dixon, of Earlville,	5 00
Caroline P. Dixon, of Westfield, grand-daughter of	3 00
Frank Avery, Smyrna, a grandson of	2 00
Alida C. Avery, M. D., San Jose, Cal., gr-daughter	1 00
Mrs. F. A. Hyatt, of Perryville, N. Y., grand-daughter of John Hibbard,	30 00
John J. Foote, of Belvidere, Ill., grandson of Isaac Foote,	25 00
John Crocker Foote,	5 00
Horace A. Foote, New York, grandson of Samuel Foote,	20 00
Manville Austin, Washington, D. C., grandson of Nathaniel Austin,	5 00
Dr. F. K. Rexford, Ypsilanti, Mich., grandson of Joel Rexford,	25 00
Joshua Pratt, Sherburne, grandson of Joshua Talcott, Sr.,	25 00

Total, \$986 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid C. E. Tayntor & Co., New York, for Monument,	\$744 00
Extra expenses in connection with same,	35 00
Paid for illustrating and printing the Centennial Souvenir,	207 00
	<u>\$986 00</u>

## CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



The First Congregational Church of Sherburne was organized July 6th, 1794, with the following constituent members: Nathaniel Gray and Bethiah Newcomb-Raymond Gray his wife, Elijah Gray and Sarah Raymond Gray his wife, Abram Raymond and Betsey Gray Raymond his wife, Timothy Hatch and Ruth Wells Hatch his wife, Elisha Gray and Martha Patsy Burritt Gray his wife, Josiah Lathrop, Eleazer Lathrop, Mabel Gray wife of Newcomb Raymond, Melissa Burritt wife

of James Raymond, Ruth Gray wife of Joel Hatch, and Ezra Lathrop and Mariam his wife. Nathaniel Gray and Abram Raymond were chosen Deacons. The Society was incorporated March 5, 1798, when Eli Marsh, Joel Northrop and Orsamus Holmes were elected Trustees.

For the first few years there was no pastor, and only occasional preaching when some itinerant Missionary came along. Mr. Hatch has given such a graphic account of those occasions in his History that it is copied herewith: "Their advent would be hailed as an event long to be remembered. Messengers would be sent in every direction, until all, however scattered or remote, had heard the news. Such was their hungering and thirsting to hear the living preacher, that, at the appointed time, the women and the aged would be seen on horseback wending their way among the trees of the forest; and pedestrians of both sexes and all ages filling up the picture. Their house of worship had no tall spire pointing to heaven, no bell to summon to prayer, no ceiled walls, nor cushions filled with softest down. Its walls were round logs, and

the roof of boards, or perhaps of bark. When their increasing numbers required a more commodious building, some newly erected barn would be substituted."

As early as 1798-9, a large school house had been erected at the Quarter, on the west side of the road running northward past the Newton homestead, near to the bridge over the Handsome Brook, and thereafter for several years, the meetings of the church were ordinarily there held, it being provided with a movable pulpit for that purpose. The late Simeon B. Marsh, in a reminiscient article by him published, says of that primitive period: "My earliest recollections of public worship were in that school house, with Deacon Gray in the pulpit; his peculiar tone of voice in reading a psalm or hymn still sounds in my ears, though some seventy years have since come and gone."

The following copied from Cornelius Clark's old Field Book, date of November, 1802, shows that the building of a meeting house was already planned for, and the site selected: "Survey of Meeting House Lands from Nath. Gray and James Elmore: Beginning at Robertson's (Noah) corner, thence South 49 degrees West 16 rods; thence N. 44 W. 20 rods; thence N. 46 East 16 rods; thence South 44 West 21 1-2 rods. Note—From Robertson's corner to Jas. Elmore's, 7 rods and 15 links." And that was the site on which it was finally built in the latter part of 1803 or early in 1804, soon after the effort to unite the two societies on a "common centre" had failed. Mrs. Amanda Gray Lee says she well remembers its being raised—was present. It was at first a rude affair, the seats being rough, loose boards placed on blocks. Mr. Hatch says: "They worshipped in this house nine or ten years before it was lathed or plastered, or in any measure done off inside. Even the pulpit had never seen the smoothing plane, if we except the top shelf or table and seat. For two or three years it was not glazed around the galleries, and for the first one or two winters, some of the windows were not even boarded up." It was over twenty years before stoves were introduced. The removal to its present site, in 1810, was not a slight task. The deed for the new site from Mr. Marsh is dated July 9, 1811; consideration, \$63.75. The steeple and vestibule were added in 1821; the bell, 1832.

## CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



A new church, on the present site, was erected in 1857, the old church being sold to the Catholic society. That church was burned Sept. 21, 1880 and the present beautiful edifice, most complete in all of its appointments, and an honor to the town, commenced in 1881, was dedicated in Feb., 1883, having been erected at a cost of \$25,000, of which \$5,000 was from a bequest by the late Dr. Devillo White. The fine organ, which cost \$2,500, was a present from Mr. Joshua Pratt. The bell was a

gift from Horatio W. Sanford, while a large memorial window represents a special contribution from the Newton family.

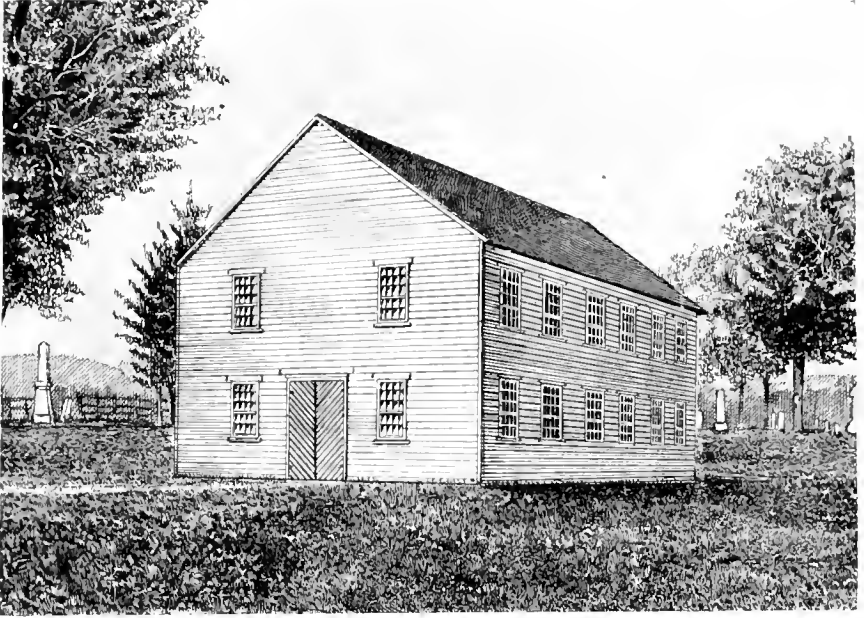
Nathan Bailey Darrow, who taught the Quarter school 1800-2, is said to have been the first regular sermonizer, preaching as he did from the school house pulpit each recurring Sabbath. On Jan. 2, 1803, he was ordained as pastor of the church at Homer. Rev. Roger Adams, who was installed in August, 1806, was the first regular settled pastor. His voice failing, he resigned three years afterwards. His sheep mark appears on the old records date of May 27, 1809, showing that in more than one respect he was a good shepherd. Rev. Abner Benedict was the next pastor, from August 1811, to 1813; a man of considerable learning and ability. Rev. John Truair was the third pastor, was installed July 5th, 1815. During his ministry, which continued five years, there were over two hundred additions to the church. Rev. Lyman S. Rexford supplied the pulpit for some time after. Rev. I. N. Sprague, was the next, and one of the most beloved of all who

ever ministered to that church, a love that was and is most heartily reciprocated. Quietly spending the evening of his days at Poulney, Vt., his native place, near the spot where he was born, now in his 93d year, nothing delights him more than to recall his pastorate at Sherburne, which he says was among the most pleasant of all during his long and active ministry. He was installed June 8, 1825, and remained until October, 1834. Rev. Henry Snyder was then stated supply for a time. Rev. Geo. E. Delevan, 1838-39; proved unsatisfactory and was asked to resign. Rev. Luther P. Blodget, an able expounder, 1839-41. Rev. James S. Brown, 1842-3; too extreme in his Abolition views to please the church. Rev. A. C. Tuttle, 1844-53; a devout and worthy man, but rather strong Presbyterian; the Abolition withdrawal occurred during his pastorate, but was more than made up by additions from the great revival during the winter of 1848-9. Rev. Oliver Bronson, of precious memory, 1853. Rev. Archibald McDougall, 1854-60. Rev. E. Curtis, 1860-7. Rev. Samuel Miller, 1867-74. Rev. James Chambers, 1875-82. Rev. D. W. Teller, 1882-88. Rev. Wm. H. Kelley, 1889-90. Rev. Albert F. Norcross, from March 1st, 1891.

The following have served the Church as Deacons: Chosen 1794, Nathaniel Gray, Abram Raymond; 1803, Timothy Hatch; 1812, Stephen Northrop; 1816, Calvin Coe; 1821, Stephen Benedict; 1828, Williams Avery; 1838, Samuel Thurston; 1846, Zachæus Waldo Elmore, John F. Smith, Isaac Andrews, Jr., Andrew B. Knapp; 1850, Charles Benedict; 1865, Simeon B. Marsh, H. T. Dunham; 1874, Samuel M. Foote, George W. Lathrop; 1883, Harlan P. Freeman, William H. Miller.

The recently issued Church Manual, gives the total membership since its organization as 1,288. Among the names so presented are many that recall tender and hallowed associations, more especially as connected with the old Church, when great congregations worshipped there, and the truth was mightily manifest in its influence upon the hearts and consciences of men. This Church has been a power for good in the community all these years, and its record for doing and giving is equalled by few. It has given its sons and daughters as well as its substance. Present members, 226.

## WEST HILL CHURCH.



### THE OLD WEST HILL MEETING HOUSE.

The above re-production of the old Meeting House on the West Hill, is here presented as of historic interest, it having been the first church edifice erected in the town, and probably in the county. It was built in the fall or summer of 1803, a Society House, of smaller dimensions, having previously been erected on a lot adjoining. It was removed to its present site, where it is used for other purposes, in 1847. The Society was organized under the title of "The Second Calvinistick Congregational Society of Sherburne," at the house of James Guthrie, as the old records inform, on "Tuesday ye 25th of November, 1800." On that occasion Deacon Abram Raymond and Mr. Joshua Talcott being chosen Inspectors, and Orsamus Holmes Clerk, the following Trustees of the Society were duly elected: First Class—Elisha Gray, James Guthrie; second class—Elijah Sexton, Josiah Lathrop; third class—Abram Raymond, Eli Marsh.

The old Church on the West Hill was organized, as the records also state, "At a meeting of a number of the members of



the Calvinistick Congregational Society of Sherburne, holden at the house of Elisha Gray in s'd Sherburne, the 18th day of October, 1803," with eleven constituent members, to wit: Isaac Foote, Sedate Foote, Henry Finn, Margaret Finn, David Dixon, Triphena Dixon, Sarah Talcott, Elizabeth Merrill, Elijah Sexton, Ebenezer Baker, and Gambo Dasset; the latter a colored man, a native of Gambia, Africa. There were soon a large number of additions, and the new Church and Society went prosperously forward. Abram Raymond was the first Deacon, and afterwards Isaac Foote, Jr., and Joseph Adams were also chosen to that office. On the day of the organization, a call was tendered Rev. Joshua Knight, who had previously preached there on several occasions. He was ordained and installed as pastor of that Church at a Council convened at the residence of Major Joseph Dixon on the 29th of February, 1804, remaining in that connection for nearly twenty years, and until he was deposed from the ministry after a long and remarkable trial based upon his expressed purpose to marry his step-daughter, which he did about a year afterwards, on the 22d of October, 1824, both he and his wife being immediately thereafter excommunicated by the Church.

Mrs. Ruth Knight, whose untimely death, January 22, 1823, was followed by all this difficulty, was an estimable woman, daughter of Judge Hezekiah Talcott of Herkimer, and afterwards of the West Hill, had previously been the wife of Peleg Kenyon, of Newport, who had left her and her infant daughter heirs to his estate.

At a meeting of the Church held on the 2d of January, 1824, Isaac Foote, Sr., Moderator, and Isaac Foote, Jr., Clerk, it was voted to give Rev. Samuel Manning a call, which he accepted, remaining as pastor until December, 1827, when he removed to Fly Creek, Otsego County. He was afterwards for a time pastor of the Congregational Church at Smyrna. There was no settled pastor afterwards, but the pulpit was filled with supplies more or less regular, until the final disbanding of the church January 20th, 1834, a large number having previously withdrawn, some to unite with the Church organized at Smyrna, June 26, 1824, and others to join the First Congregational Church of Sherburne. So briefly the story of the old Church on the West Hill is here told.

## WEST HILL CHURCH.



### THE CHURCH-YARD GREEN.

The passing traveller of a summer's day may note the beauty of the far reaching vista, and his eye may rest for a moment with pleasurable satisfaction on the attractive spot where the "fore-fathers of the hamlet" sleep, as he passes over the summit of Sherburne West Hill, but if he should perchance be one of those who three score years and more ago were familiar with that place, and had returned after so long an absence to re-visit the scenes of other days, he would tarry there by the wayside, and look long and lovingly upon the spot once so familiar to him and still so dear to him. He would miss the old Meeting House, in olden times the most conspicuous feature in the landscape, but there is still the church yard green, and God's acre just beyond, where sleep the beloved dead.

No wonder such a wayfarer is lost in reverie, in the dream-land of long ago; no wonder it all rises in review before him,

and that he peoples the living present with the forms of the forgotten past. In fancy he is carried back to the days of his youth, and every bright prospect that then allured him, every emotion that moved him, every hope that lighted up his life now returns to him.

Perhaps he recalls when the old, then the new Meeting House, was erected. Perhaps he saw its foundations laid, the superstructure reared, and watched its completion. Perhaps he had often mingled in the congregation that there worshipped; had joined in their devotions, and in their songs of praise. He recalls the austerity of their religious life, its simplicity as well as its severity. He remembers the dignity of the Fathers, their Puritanic punctiliousness, their unflinching courage, their unyielding faith; how every levity was hushed in the shadows that fell on the Meeting House green.

But our lone traveller is scarcely thinking of this, though all unconsciously it may pass in review. He is rather perhaps in imagination beholding some fair face and form that had to him the fascinating grace of a pure and loving girlhood, and perhaps he remembers how his heart beat faster at the sight of her, even in the staid Meeting House congregation. It was a real sentiment, a pretty picture of the long ago, and he loves to recall the tender memory on this summer's day.

Perhaps the forms of a father and a mother, a brother or a sister, rise before him, once so dear and precious, who were carried from that church to yonder burial place, were bedewed in tears the bright green turf rests above them. Perhaps he remembers how he there for the first time stood up in the presence of the great congregation and gave his affirmation of the Christian Faith, as he looked up to a nearer Heaven.

All these thoughts, and many others may have recurred to him, as to another, for to none whose ancestors worshipped there, and whose dust reposes there, can that ever be common ground. It has been to them consecrated by the most sacred associations, and must forever remain a place of holy and tender memories. And so the wayfarer dreams of forgotten loves and unrecorded history.

Under the care of the West Hill Cemetery Association, which has succeeded the Congregational Society organization, this has been made a beautiful rural cemetery, of rare attractiveness. The old Burying Ground was originally a gift to the Society from Justus Bosch Smith, who, together with his brother, Col. Wm. S. Smith, the original proprietor of Sherburne, from the State, and another brother, and their mother, and a nephew of the Clarkson family of New York, are buried there. That portion of the plot lying on the south side of the Quarter Line, which passes through it, and called the Church Green, but which is now a part of the Cemetery, was purchased by the Society from Elisha Gray.

On this and succeeding pages, is presented a full list of the original members of the Society, and of the Church, from the time of its organization until its dissolution, together with the baptised children of the Church, all from the original records:

## MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

Isaac Foote,	Nathaniel Gray, jr.,	William Ladd,	Ephraim Whitney,
John Gray,	Elijah Gray,	Stephen Cooper,	Orsamus Holmes,
Joseph Simons,	Eleazer Lathrop,	Asa Cooper, jr.,	Amos Cole,
Isaac Foote, jr.,	Isaac Raymond,	Elias Ladd,	Jesse Hutchinson,
Amasa Foote,	Joshua Talcott, jr.,	Joshua Talcott,	Allen Hammond,
Lebbeus Hunt,	David Baker,	James Guthrie, jr.,	Selah Pickett,
Aaron Hutchinson,	Daniel D. Gardiner,	Joseph Billings,	Elijah Long,
Noah Hutchinson,	Alexander McCulloch,	Joseph Collins,	Obadiah Harrington,
Abel Hutchinson,	Moses Hopkins,	Sammel Hall,	Phineas Graves,
Thomas Vose,	Joshua Pratt, Sr.,	Moses Hall,	Joseph Benton,
Samuel Foote,	Joshua Pratt, jr.,	Luke Hall,	Nathaniel Loomis,
James Sears,	Henry Gardiner,	Noah Wood,	Jesse Chapman,
Apollos Allen,	David Dixon,	Obadiah Spencer, jr.,	Gambo Basset,
William Collins,	Gerrit Lansing, jr.,	Edward Kibbee,	Stephen Parker,
Elijah Sexton,	Elkanah Spencer,	Daniel Hebard,	Ebenezer Baker,
Joseph Dixon,	John Percival, jr.,	Sammel Thompson,	William St. John,
Elisha Gray,	Samuel Guthrie,	Andrew Bates,	James Brown,
Newcomb Raymond,	Joel Thompson,	Benjamin Guthrie,	Theophilus Robinson,
Abram Raymond,	Roswell Harrison,	James Guthrie,	William Brown,
James Raymond,	*Perry Carver,	John Guthrie,	Gideon Rudd,
Timothy Hatch,	Daniel West,	Elijah Foster,	Israel Farrell,
John Gray, jr.,	Eli Marsh,	Asa Northrup,	

## MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH.

Adams, Joseph	Bidwell, Mary	Catlin, Warren	Collins, Grace (Mrs.
Adams, Hiram	Bates, Andrew	Catlin, Mrs.	Gardiner Kenyon.)
Adams, Isaac	Bates, Rhoda	Carver, Perry,	Cook, Louisa
Adams, Mary	Bent, Rebecca,	Carver, Keziah Warner	Cole, Amos
Allen, Marsena,	Benton, Anna	Carver, Sammel	Cole, Mrs.
Allen, Ruth,	Beckwith, Sylvanus	Carver, Barsheba	Cole, Widow
Allen, Lydia,	Burns, William	Carver, Orrinda	Cole, Louisa
Allen, Harriet G.	Bush, Cena	Carver, Harriet	Cole, Lucy
Babcock, Harriet	Barlow, Betsey	Chapman, John	Cole, Miriam
Babcock, Mary	Case, Russell	Chapman, Chas. W.	Cowls, Clarissa
Babcock, Polly	Case, Roxey	Chapman, Mrs.	Cooper, Sally
Baker, Ebenezer	Case, Roger	Collins, Joseph	Crew, Sarah
Brown, Amanda	Case, Mary	Collins, Joseph W.	Basset, Gambo
Brown, James	Case, Jane	Collins, Betsey	Dixon, Joseph
Brown, Hannah	Castle, Catharine	Collins, Eunice	Dixon, Mercy Raymond

Dixon, Ruth	Hammond, Emma S.	Merrill, Elizabeth	Bextford Welthy
Dixon, Hannah	Hammond, Fanny	Merrill, Flavia	Robinson, Mrs. Theoph-
Dixon, Williston	Hammond, Anna M.	Miller, Polly	ilus (Anna Carver.)
Dixon, Milton	Hammond, George G.	Mudge, Isaac	Robins, Amaziah
Dixon, David	Hammond, Charles G.	Mudge, Charlotte	Robins, Davis
Dixon, Triphena	Hammond, Harriet	Munn, John	Rouse, Miles
Dixon, Lydia	Hall, Reuby	Ormsby, Hannah Ray-	Rudd, Gideon
Dixon, Archibald	Hall, Percis	mond	Rudd, Mary
Dixon, Bethiah	Hall, Anna	Ormsby, Margaret	Sanford, Caroline
Dix, John	Hall, Clarissa	Otis, Charles	Sanford, Charles
Eldred, Reuben	Haight, John	Otis, Elizabeth	Sexton, Elijah
Farrington, James	Haily, Widow	Partridge, James	Sexton, Sibbel
Farrell, Israel	Haily, Esther	Payne, Rufus Jr.,	Sexton, Asel
Farrell, Mrs. Peggy	Harrower, Susan	Payne, Semantha	Sexton, Mrs.
Farrell, Laura	Heacock, Lydia	Parker, Anna	Sexton, Lovina
Farrell, Aurelia	Hopkins, Diantha	Parker, Isaac	Shattuck, Polly
Farrell, Aurora	Hopkins, Amanda	Parker, Eunice	Snow, Eber
Farrell, Phila	Hibbard, Bethiah Gray	Parsons, Mrs. John	Snow, Mrs.
Farrell, Semantha	Hunt, Lebens	Parsons, Oren	Southworth, Mary
Farrell, Peggy	Hunt, Mrs.	Page, George	Spencer, John T.
Farrell, Amanda	Hunt, Warren	Page, Ruth	Spencer, Susannah
Finn, Henry	Hunt, Joseph	Page, Thankful	St. John, William
Finn, Margaret	Hunt, Sarah	Page, Ruth Almira	St. John, Wm. G.
Fox, Laura	Hubbard, Demas	Page, Ichabod	St. John, Mrs.
Fox, Allen	Hubbard, Fanny	Pettis, Elisha	St. John, Cynthia
Fox, Polly	Hutchinson, Hannah	Pettis, Deborah	Starr, Abigail
Fox, Reuben	Hutchinson, Semantha	Pendfield, Deba	Stowel, Paul
Foot, Isaac	Hyde, Charlotte	Pease, George	Stowel, Caroline
Foot, Isaac jr.,	Hyde, Grace	Pease, Hester	Stowel, Joseph
Foot, Samuel	Ingram, Isaac J.	Pease, Clarissa	Stowel, Pamelia
Foot, Sibbel	Ingram, Mrs.	Pease, Louisa	Stowel, Content
Foot, Sedate	Johnson, Miles	Pease, Warner	Strew, John
Foot, Asahel	Johnson, Wm. Sr.	Percival, John	Strew, Miranda
Foot, Harriet	Johnson, Mrs.	Percival, Ruth Crocker	Stuart, Anna
Foot, Mary	Johnson, Caleb	Percival, Nabby	Stuart, Calvin Ashley
Foot, Sally	Jones, Caroline	Percival, Lucinda	Sutliff, Polly
Foot, Henry	Jones, Joanna	Percival, Samuel	Talcott, Hezekiah
Foot, Harriet	Jones, Densy	Percival, John Jr.,	Talcott, Mrs.
Foot, Amasa	Jones, Rhoda	Percival, Montgomery	Talcott, Sarah
Foot, Hiram	Johnson, Wm. Jr.	Percival, Eunice	Talcott, Polly
Gardiner, Henry	Judd, Leonard	Percival, Almira	Taylor, Joseph
Gardiner, Ruth Percival	Kellogg, Sally	Plumb, Nancy	Thompson, Betsey
Gardiner, Widow Esther	Kenyon, Polly Knight	Porter, Aaron	Thompson, Wm. M.
Gardiner, Sarah	Kenyon, Gardner J.	Purdy, Jeremiah	Thompson, Catharine
Gardiner, Fideia	Kingman, Horiel	Purdy, Mrs. Laura	Thompson, Mary
Gaylord, Julia	Kinsley, Mrs. Abiel	Raymond, Abram	Thompson, James
Gifford, Asa	Knight, Mrs. Ruthe	Raymond, Betsey Gray	Thompson, John
Gifford, Dinah	Knight, Joshua G.	Raymond, Newcomb	Thompson, Hiram
Gifford, Jas. T.	Knight, Hezekiah G.	Raymond, Mabel Gray	Thompson, Elizabeth
Gifford, Experience	Knight, Ruthe A.	Raymond, Melissa Bur-	Treadwell, Herman
Gifford, Susan	Ladd, Lovina	ritt	Vose, Mercey
Gifford, Mrs. Lucy	Lathrop, Lewis	Raymond, David	Warner, Samuel
Gillet, Betsey	Lathrop, Betsey	Raymond, Mercey	Warner, Mrs. Irena
Gillet, Wealthy	Lathrop, Marilla	Raymond, Sally	Warner, Betsey
Gray, Elisha	Lathrop, Sarah	Raymond, Jerusha	Warner, Jerusha
Gray, Martha Burritt	Lathrop, Amy	Raymond, Alfred	Warner, Irena
Gray, Nathaniel jr.,	Leonard, Timothy	Raymond, Abigail	Warner, Hiel
Guthrie, John	Leonard, Asenath	Raymond, Harvev	Waterman, David B.
Guthrie, Sally	Long, Avis	Raymond, Ira	Waterman, Jerusha
Guthrie, Elsie	Long, Esther	Raymond, Laura	Webber, Amasa
Guthrie, Clarissa	Lord, Russell	Raymond, Josiah	Wood, Ann
Guthrie, Susan	Lord, Mrs.	Raymond, Lodema,	Wood, Alvia
Guthrie, Milan	Lord, Alfred	Raymond, Joel	Wood, Sarah
Hatch, Philo	Lord, Jerusha	Rexford, Mrs. Susan	Wood, Tirza
Hatch, Wells	Lynde, Harriet	Rexford, Rhoda	West, Daniel
Hatch, Polly	Manning, Betsey	Rexford, Welthy	West, Mrs.
Hammond, George	McCulloch, Sally	Rexford, Almira	Wood, Ira
Hammond, Mrs.	McCulloch, Lydia	Rexford, Harriet	Wood, Asenath
Hammond, Lucina	McCulloch, Cynthia	Rexford, Roxana Cratil-	Young, Lois
Hammond, Chester	McCulloch, Temperance,	da	

April 29, 1804. Benjamin Newcomb, son of Deacon Abram Raymond.

May 6. Rosanna, daughter of Elijah Sexton.

July 1. Bessey, Grace, Warren, Miriam and Mercia, children of Mr. Joseph Collins. Also Noah, Asenath, Julius, Ira and Parnelia, children of Mr. Noah Wood.

May 20. Lydia Foote.

August 12. Luke, Rhenby, Simon and Fanny, children of Mr. Luke Hall. Also Eunice and Abiah, children of Mr. William Collins.

September 16. James and Margaret, children of Mr. Henry Finn.

September 20. Polly Knight Kenyon.

Sept. 23. Clarissa Guthrie.

November 4. Calvin, George, Hester, Electa, Warren and Charissa, children of George Pease. Same day, Marcia and Rachel, children of William Ladd.

November 25. Cynthia, daughter of William St. John.

Dec. 2. Luc and Salmon Sanford, the children of Andrew Bates.

Third Sunday in February, 1805. Alfred, son of Isaac Raymond.

July 28. Roxanna Cratilda, Francis Karthale, and Welthy Lovena, children of Simeon Rexford. Also Louis, a son of Joseph Collins, and Mercia, a daughter of Solomon Jones.

August 4. Barnabas, son of Andrew Bates.

August 25. Joshua Grier, son of Rev. Joshua Knight.

September 1. Almena, daughter of John Percival.

September 8. Abigail, Elsie, Fanny, Chancey, Philemon, Almond, Lewis, Samuel and Charles, children of Benjamin Guthrie.

May 18, 1806. Betsey Steins, daughter of William Burns. Also Chloe, daughter of Samuel Foote.

May 25. Abigail, daughter of William Collins. July 29. Nathaniel Pardy Allen, son of William Ladd.

First Sabbath, September. Hollborn, Cynthia, Hannah, Semantha, Aaron, Lewis, Nelson and Laura, children of Aaron Hutchinson.

Third Sabbath, September. Justin Foote.

December 7. Hezekiah Talcott, son of Rev. Joshua Knight, and Alanson Carver son of Theophilus Robinson.

Second Sabbath in July, 1807. Harriet Foote.

Third Sabbath, October. Hanford St. John. 25th October. At Deacon Raymond's, Harriet A., Anna M., Polly M., Peter, Charles W., and William W., children of Mrs. Chapman.

Third Sabbath in March, 1808. Mary Adams.

Fourth Sabbath in March. Warner, George, Nettleton, Sally and Mary, children of Lebens Hunt.

Second Sabbath, April. Daniel Spencer Hall.

Third Sabbath Sept. Israel O. Farrell, son of Dr. Farrell.

Third Sabbath, Oct. Sally (Sarah) and Fidelia Gardiner, daughters of Henry Gardiner.

Fourth Sabbath, Oct. Ruthe Amanda Knight daughter of Rev. Joshua Knight.

Third Sunday December. Roxanny Baxter, adopted daughter George Hammond.

First Sunday April, 1809. Emeline Wood.

Fourth Sabbath, June. Charles Foote.

Second Sabbath August. Sidney Thompson Fairchild, son of John Flavel and Flavia Merrill Fairchild.

Third Sabbath March, 1810. Levi Backus Collins.

Fourth Sabbath March. Lewis Lathrop St. John.

Second Sabbath April. Thomas Tracy Pettis.

Fourth Sabbath, May. Whitman Harvey Knight, son of Rev. Joshua Knight.

Second Sabbath June. Luna Cordelia Raymond daughter of Deacon Abram Raymond.

Second Sabbath August. Esther Johnson.

Third Sabbath October. Andrew Farrell.

Fourth Sabbath November. Andrew Thompson Goodrich Hammond.

Fourth Sabbath January, 1811. Sally Foote.

Fourth Sabbath March. Semantha Ann Raymond, daughter of Deacon Abram Raymond.

Second Sabbath May. John Henry Gardiner.

Third Sabbath June. Caroline Saphronia Wood.

First " Aug. Lewison Fairchild.

Third " " Parnelia, Eunice, Jeremiah, Kittridge, Caroline, Paul, Joseph, and Alexander, children of Joseph Stowel.

Second Sabbath Sept. Marianna Foote Adams.

Fourth " " Hannah Chapman.

Second " Oct. William Elijah Hammond, and William Mudge.

Fourth Sabbath Jan'y, 1812. Shubal Carver.

Third " May. Angehine Gardiner, at the home of her father, Henry Gardiner.

Fourth Sabbath June. Cynthia Stowel.

Fourth " Aug. Eliza Almira Carver.

Fourth " Oct. Mary Ann Farrell.

First " Nov. Asa Gifford Knight.

Fourth " Feb'y, 1813. Clarissa Hatch Raymond.

Third Sabbath, April. Clarissa St. John.

First " May. Emeline Mudge.

Second " June. Sereno Chester Hammond.

First " July. Ruth, Almira, Harriet, Caleb Starr, children of George Pease.

First Sabbath August. Mary Foote.

Third " Sept. Erastus Gilbert Hall.

Fourth " Oct. Charles Henry Foote.

Third " Nov. Louisa Pettis.

Fourth " Nov. 1814. Miriam, Silas Wattles, Zenath, Lewis, Stephen, Amos, Benjamin and Louisa, children of Amos Cole, and George Hunt.

Second Sabbath June. Matilda Carver.

Fourth " June. Caroline Hammond and Hannah Stowel.

First Sabbath July. Achsa Farrell.

Fourth " July. Miranda Fairchild.

First " Sept. Laura, Sophia, and Edson Fox.

Fourth " Nov. Joseph H. Knight.

Fourth " May, 1815. Henry Laurens Hammond.

Fourth " July. Betsey Hartwell Johnson.

Fourth " Aug. Albert Mudge.

Fourth " Oct. Louisa Long.

Fourth " Apr. 1816. Minerva Hammond.

First " Aug. George Allen Stowel, also Clarinda St. John.

Second Sabbath, August. Miriam Fox.

Third " Aug. Amanda Hopkins, Polly South, Miriam Sackett Hatch.

- Second Sabbath Sept. William Wellington Collins, also Sidney Thompson, Sally Lincetia, Emmett Lowell, and Charles Levestone, children of Mrs. Laura Pardy.
- Third Sabbath Sept.—Joshua Knight Raymond, and Fanny Amelia Foote.
- Fourth Sabbath Sept. Lacey, Ann, Caroline, John, Hiram, Thebe, Emeline, Eliza, Adahue, children of John Guthrie.
- Fifth Sabbath Oct. John Norton Percival.
- Fourth " Oct. Daman Case and Lewis Hall Case.
- First " Nov. Orson Pardy, Samuel Percival, Louisa Canton, children of Marsena Allen, and also John Spencer's children.
- Third Sabbath March, 1817. James Alanson Knight.
- Fourth Sabbath March. William Clark Brown.
- Second " April. Sabina, Emma, Asa Foote, Lucy, Emeline, Aaron, Delos, Sally, Louisa, children of Aaron Porter.
- Third Sabbath May. Montgomery Percival's children.
- Fourth " May.—Eleanor Eunice Hammond.
- Fourth " June. Isaac Foote.
- Third " July. Sister Lucinda Hammond's children, Mary, Harriet, Welthy, Wolcott.
- Second Sabbath Sept. Sister Polly Suthill's children, Hope, Milo, Julius, Nelson.
- Fourth Sabbath Sept. Joseph Hunt's children: Lester, Daniel, Edwin, Henry Walbridge, Malinda, also William Henry Guthrie.
- First Sabbath Oct.—Sister Mercy Vose's children, William, Hannah, Henrietta, George.
- Second Sabbath Oct. Emily Almira Cole.
- Third " Oct. Sister Nancy Plumb's children, Harriet, Eliza, Sarah, Ann.
- Fourth Sabbath Oct. Orville Wells Hatch and Elenor Hatch.
- Fourth Sabbath Nov.—Joseph Clark Leonard and Charles W. Hammond.
- Third Sabbath Apr. 1818. Addison Raymond Porter.
- Fourth " Apr.—Amanda Matilda Hatch, and Hubbard Fox.
- Fourth Sabbath May.—Cynthia Suthill.
- Third " June.—Emeline Malvina Percival.
- Fourth " June. Densy Hunt.
- Third " Aug.—Erastus Strong Foote, and George Mudge Page.
- Second Sabbath Oct. Semauntha Content stowel.
- Third " Oct.—Leander Mudge.
- Fourth " Nov. Ruth Allen, David Vose.
- Fourth " Feb'y 1819. Elizabeth Adams Johnson.
- Third " Apr.—Justus Moorhouse Carver.
- Third " May. Edward Foote.
- Second " June.—Emmie Lucinda Knight.
- Fourth " Aug.—James Thompson Leonard.
- Fourth " Nov. Elizabeth Foote.
- Fifth " Nov. Laura Louisa Chapman and Henry W. Hammond.
- Fourth Sabbath Jan., 1820. Sophia Buckley Lord.
- First. " March.—Timothy Hammond, at the house of George Hammond.
- Second Sabbath April. Children of Hannah Thompson: Sylvester, Sarah, Ford, Henry, Alexander, Libbie and James Randolph.
- Third Sabbath April. Laura Fox.
- Second " May. Laura Ann Porter.
- " " June. James Hoxey Allen.
- " " July. Reuben Ebbred's children: Rosina, Russell, Rosella, Rosamond, Cassius.
- Fifth Sabbath July. Samuel John Mills Hammond.
- Second Sabbath August. Otis Robins, son of Amaziah Robins.
- Fourth Sabbath Aug. Cynthia McCulloch's children: William, Alexander, Carlton Graves, Ira, Evelyn.
- Third Sabbath Sept. Emma H. Lord.
- Fourth " " Jane Flavilla and James Gifford Guthrie.
- First Sabbath Oct. Wells Hatch's children.
- Third " Oct. John Strew's children: William, Wallie, Martha, Maranda.
- Third Sabbath Nov. Martha Foote.
- Third " April.—Abraham Mudge.
- Fourth " June. Henrietta Candis Hammond.
- Second " July. Almira Hyde Percival.
- " " Aug. Abner Putnam Strew.
- Third " Aug. Eliza Warner Carver.
- Fourth " Aug.—Wells Long, Samuel Long, Harriet Newel Long, Deana, Hubbard, Harriet Hubbard and Nancy Hubbard.
- Third Sabbath Sept. Betsey Foote.
- Fourth " Nov. Lyman Rexford Raymond son of Brad Raymond.
- 2d Sabbath Jan., 1822. Charles Thompson.
- Third " May.—Mama Woodbridge Lord.
- Fourth " July. Delos Pristrey Leonard.
- First " Sept. Louisa Almira Rexford.
- Fourth " " Huldah Fox.
- Fifth " " Betsey Hammond.
- Third " Nov. Nathl Tolmsted Hammond.
- First " May, 1823. Harriet Almira Porter.
- Fourth " Jan. Cynthia Williams Thompson.
- Second " July. Philo Lewis Hatch.
- Sept. 28.—Eli, son of Hiram Foote, by Rev. Lyman S. Rexford. All previous by Rev. Knight.
- Jan. 11, 1824.—Cynthia Elizabeth, daughter of David Raymond.
- Last Sabbath in Mar. Gideon Ormsby Fails, May 16. Joseph Cook Johnson.
- Last Sabbath May. Rufus Barnham Cole.
- June 27. Lydia Chapman Manning, daughter of Rev. Samuel Manning.
- Oct. 17. Hannah Dixon, daughter of Williston Dixon, and Angustine Raymond Hatch.
- Dec. 3. Baldwin, son of James T. Gifford.
- First Sabbath Feb. 1825. Lyman Carver.
- Last " Feb. Merit Backus Thompson.
- April 3.—William Sawtre Foote.
- Sept. 1.—Henry Martyn son of Brad Raymond.
- Nov. 27.—Cornelia, daughter of Lewis Lathrop and Harriet Amanda, daughter of Albert Fox.
- March 12, 1826. Lorenzo and Susan, children of Wells and Polly Hatch.
- May 7. Lorin Collins, son of Gardiner Kenyon, and Susan, daughter of Williston Dixon.
- Third Sabbath June. Caroline Matilda, dau. Rev. Samuel Manning, George Porter, and Cynthia and Eliza, children of Isaac J. Ingram.
- April 1. Ruth, daughter of Alfred and Sarah Gardiner Raymond, Hannah Fruitilla Thompson.
- July 16, 1829. Annanias Melvina Buel.

#### FAMILY SKETCHES.



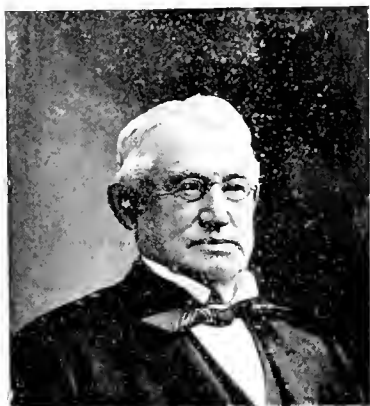
ALFRED RAYMOND, the subject of this sketch, was born in Sherburne, Nov. 4th, 1798, the son of Newcomb and Mabel Gray Raymond, he being one of a family of three daughters and five sons, of whom Harvey, who was unmarried, Sarah, who married Aaron Porter, Jerusha, who married Philo Hatch, Augustine, who married Nancy Crary Williams, Laura, who married James T. Gifford, and Geo. B. Raymond, who married Catharine

Sherwood, and afterwards Mary A. Coles Weston, all removed to Elgin, Ill., aiding in the founding of that city. The other brother, Irad, who married Caroline Jones, removed to Evans, N. Y. Alfred Raymond united with the Church on the West Hill, the first Sabbath in June, 1815, and he was for some time Chorister of that Church. Afterwards, in 1828, he withdrew, and joined the First Congregational Church of Sherburne, of which he continued a member during the remainder of his life. In his early manhood he taught school several winters, and with a good degree of success. He had marked literary taste, was fond of music, a lover of nature and of art, was possessed of fine feeling, and many engaging manly qualities. He held the offices of Town School Commissioner, and Justice of the Peace, for one term each; was an earnest patriot, a Whig, a Republican, and an upright, honored citizen. Alfred Raymond married Sarah Gardiner, daughter of Henry Gardiner of Sherburne, and grand-daughter of William and Esther Denison Gardiner of the descendants of Lieut. Lion Gardiner of Gardiner's Island, on the 13th of April, 1826, by whom were eleven children, viz: Ruth and William H., of Springfield, O.; Angeline, dec'd; Marcius Denison, of Tarrytown, N. Y.; Edgar and Edwin, twin brothers, dec'd; Alfred Gray, of Sherburne; Sarah Cornelia and Hervey, dec'd; Lamont Gardiner Raymond, of Angelica, N. Y., and Amelia Newton Wells of Clinton, N. Y. Sarah Gardiner Raymond died Feb. 6, 1849, and he married second, the widow Nancy Crandall Purdy. He died at Sherburne, Dec. 3, 1880.



#### FAMILY SKETCHES.

HON. CHAS. M. GRAY, whose picture is here presented, was a good representative of the Gray family, so numerous and prominent in the early days of Sherburne. He was born June 13, 1807, the son of Alfred Gray, who had a store on the now Upham corner, and a grandson of John Gray, Sr., whose primitive log house stood near by. He went to Chicago in 1833, engaging in its activities. In 1854 he was Mayor of that city, and continued an honored citizen until his death in 1885.



The Grays of Sherburne were all of the families of John, Sr., and Nathaniel. John had John, Jr., who had John F., Alfred W., Patrick W., Nathaniel, Rev. Blackleach Burritt, and daughter Diantha. Nathaniel, called "Elder Gray," who had among other children Rev. Calvin Gray; Anna who married Wm. Rynex. Alfred, who was the father of Hon. Chas. M., and Capt. Geo. M., of Chicago, and several daughters, Edward, who married the daughter of Elder John Mudge, was a blacksmith, and removed to Genesee County 1826. Reuben, who was Captain of the Sherburne Company, war of 1812. John Gray, Sr., died at Sherburne, 1822.

Nathaniel Gray, the elder brother of John, was born in Lebanon, Conn., Mar. 17, 1736, his mother and his grandmother both being of the Hibbards of Windham County. By his first marriage, with Deborah Lathrop, he had Elijah, who married Sarai Raymond, and had son Nathaniel, died aged 22; Amanda, who was born at Florida, N. Y., Nov. 23, and still survives; Persia who married Mr. Powell, Marilla, Juliet who married Eber Keyes, and Joseph Gray. Elisha Gray son of Nathaniel had Melissa, and Alanson, who removed to Kentucky, was twice married, and left numerous descendants, John T., the celebrated bridge builder, and Philander Raymond Gray, of Elizabeth, N. J., being of his sons. Ruth, daughter of Nathaniel and Deborah Gray married Joel Hatch. By Nathaniel Gray's second marriage was a daughter Bethia, who married Daniel Hibbard. Nathaniel Gray died June 24, 1810.

#### FAMILY SKETCHES.



THE Lathrops who were of the pioneers of Sherburne, were of the descendants of Rev. John Lathrop, the noted dissenter, early of the Massachusetts Colony, and sons of Deacon Melatiah Lathrop and Mercy Hatch his wife, who was prominent in Kent, Conn., at Dover Plains, and Canaan, N. Y., where he was member of the Committee of Public Safety during the Revolution, and there died Sept. 5, 1787, aged 73 years.

Josiah Lathrop, born 1757, married Rachel Perry and had Zilpha; Lewis, who married Marilla Marsh and had John Milton who died while a student at Hamilton College, 1837, Harriet A., who married Nelson Brown and had daughter Ellen L., now Mrs. Rev. D. K. Bartlett of Albany, Cornelia, who married Seneca B. Rexford, and George W., who married Mary E. Havely, and resides at Sherburne. Erastus and John Lathrop were sons of Josiah.

Ezra Lathrop born at Kent, 1751, married Mariam Thurston; lived in the north-east part of Sherburne; had Salmon who married Aurelia Noble, and removed to Carbondale, Pa.; Betsey, who married Stephen Northrop; Eleazer, who graduated at Andover Theo. Seminary, died at Port Gibson, Miss., 1832; other children.

John Lathrop married Prudence Hatch; lived at the Quarter; had John Hiram, who graduated at Yale, 1819, and became eminent for his learning; Marcus, who married Amanda Hopkins and removed to Clinton, had son Col. Wm. H., killed in the war for the Union; Charles H., son of John, born 1811, married Louisa Newton, and had son Charles Henry who lives in Sherburne.

Eleazer, born 1766, married Eunice Nichols and had son Alvan born at Sherburne Jan. 6, 1800, whose picture is at the head of this sketch. Was a teacher and Professor and a cultured gentleman. He married Caroline daughter of Phineas Allen of Pittsfield, Mass., and had Charlotte E., Sarah M., and Charles R., Supt. Roosevelt Hospital New York. Diantha, daughter of Eleazer, married Judge Tracy of Honesdale, Pa. Hollister, son of Eleazer.

#### FAMILY SKETCHES.

CAPT. WILLIAM NEWTON was one of the strongest personalities in the town of Sherburne for a period of fifty years and more. He was born in Colchester, Conn., Oct. 15, 1786, son of Ashael Newton, who was a soldier of the Revolution. He came to Sherburne to live as early as 1811, having previously married Lois Butler, a daughter of Deacon Richard Butler, of Wethersfield, Conn., where she was born Dec. 12,

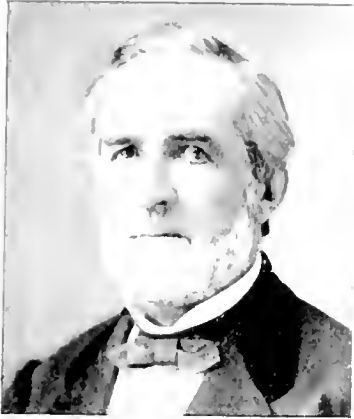


1790; a woman possessed of rare qualities, a strong, well balanced character. Mr. Newton built a mill and engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods, but being twice burned out he turned his attention to the business of contracting on the canals then in process of building, in which he was very successful, investing the proceeds in a large farm at the Quarter known as the Newton homestead, and where they continued to reside the remainder of their days. Their children were as follows :

William Butler, born 1811, resides at Parma, N. Y.; Louisa, the widow of Chas. A. Lathrop, resides with her son Chas. Henry Lathrop, at Sherburne; Lucinda, married first, Ira Williams, and had daughter Maria, married 2d, David C. Buel, dec'd; Warren Newton, lawyer and banker, died at Norwich, Dec., 1891; Maria, born 1820, died 1836; Amelia Mercy, married Rev. Chas. Little in September 1847, went as a Missionary to Madura, India, where she died July 18, 1848; Isaac S. Newton, graduate of Yale, able lawyer, dec'd; Lucius, a respected citizen of Sherburne, resides on the homestead; Hubert A., graduate of Yale, and since 1855 Professor of Mathematics in that noted University; Albro J. Newton, a prominent citizen of Brooklyn; Homer G. Newton, graduate of Yale, studied Medicine, Surgeon in the war for the Union; resides in Sherburne.

William Newton, one of seven brothers, was the father of seven sons : A remarkable family. Capt. Newton died Aug. 3, 1879, aged 93 years. Mrs. Newton died Feb. 6, 1885, aged 95 years.

#### FAMILY SKETCHES.



JOSHUA PRATT is the most conspicuous member of a family long noted in Sherburne for its prominence in business and financial affairs. In fact, may well be entitled the foremost native born citizen of the town now residing there. He is the third Joshua in successive generations, his father and grandfather having each of them borne that name. Joshua, Sr., came to Sherburne from Spencertown, Columbia Co., having previously resided in Connecticut, probably at Kent. He took up a farm on the road to Earlville, opposite the Ladd place so called, and his son Joshua, Jr., who had been a school teacher on the frontiers, and who had married Jemima, daughter of Joshua Talcott, Sr., of the West Hill, 1802, also for a time lived there. Joshua, Sr., died Jan. 2, 1821, aged 87, and his grave is on the West Hill, he and his family having been identified with the church there.

Joshua, Jr., removed to Sherburne village, and was for many years engaged in business on the site of the present Bank building, also farming and other outside operations, raising a large family, including Caroline, widow of Dr. White, now in her 90th year. Julia Ann, married Mr. Kershaw, Adaline, married Milton Sutliff, Joshua, 131, Talcott, married Caroline Tunnicliff, and resides on farm west of the river, formerly his father's, Walstein, Elisha, who removed to Iowa, Charles, and Mary Eliza.

Joshua Pratt (3) whose portrait appears herewith, born Oct. 18, 1810, married first, Rebecca N. Pratt, who left a daughter, deceased; married second, Anna, daughter of Joel Pratt, Jr., and grand daughter of Capt. Joel, brother of Joshua Pratt, Sr., her mother, Hannah Bull Pratt, having been the daughter of Hannah Hopkins and Asher Bull, and grand-daughter of Capt. Consider Hopkins of Hartford, Conn. By this marriage are surviving, Grace, the wife of Dr. Homer G. Newton, and Carrie Pratt. Merchant and banker for sixty years and more, Mr. Pratt still holds on the even tenor of his way.

#### FAMILY SKETCHES.

DR. DEVILLO WHITE was a son of Sherburne who spent his whole life in the place of his nativity, and from early manhood up to his over four score years, he was one of the most potent individual forces in that community. For not only as a physician did he hold first place against all rivals in all the region about, but his strong personality asserted itself continually in the field of politics and finance.



He was a unique character, a *sui generis*, almost unconsciously exerting a persistent, controlling power among men. Certainly no one ever wielded greater influence in the town of Sherburne for so long a period as did Dr. Devillo White.

His grandfather, William White, who was an officer in the Revolution, was one of the "Vermont Sufferers," New York State refugees, who were awarded lands in Jericho, near present Bainbridge. His grandmother, Eunice Rogers, was a descendant of the noted Dissenter John Rogers who was burned at the stake. His father, Dr. Asa White, had married Sally Corbin, and came on to Sherburne in 1798. Lived for a time on the Otto Reese place, then on the cross roads near the upper river bridge, then removed to present Sherburne village and erected a residence and inn on the south-east corner, site of the Soldier's Monument afterwards erected by his son, Dr. Devillo White, who was born Feb. 11, 1801, and married Caroline Pratt, eldest daughter of Joshua Pratt, Sr., in 1824, soon after the completion of his studies.

Dr. Asa White, while engaged in looking after lands in which he was interested in the far west, and whither he had driven with his own outfit, perished in a snow storm on one of the prairies of Illinois, Dec. 18th, 1819, in his 48th year. Dr. Devillo took up his father's practice as soon as he was able, and his skill and energy carried him successfully forward. The Doctor riding rapidly past in his old one-horse shay, all unconscious of everything around him, will long remain a picturesque picture. He died May 10, 1882.

#### FAMILY SKETCHES.



HON. JOSEPH BENEDICT is a picturesque character, and has been identified with Sherburne for more than three-quarters of a century. Born in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, April 11, 1801, he is the third son of Deacon Stephen Benedict who was afterwards for so many years a prominent citizen of Sherburne. He is connected through a long line of ancestry with the ancient and hon-

orable family of Benedicts, who were the descendants of Deacon Thomas Benedict of Nottingham, England and Norwalk, Conn., his grandfather having been Col. Joseph Benedict of the Revolution.

He came to Sherburne with his father's family in the fall of 1805, and his youth and early manhood were spent there. He married first, Electa, daughter of John Rees, and second, Mrs. Schuyler Hubbard, formerly of Morrisville. He studied law, was Town Clerk of Sherburne 1836, Member of Assembly for Oneida County 1851 and 1854, and afterwards candidate for State Senator. He is a highly respected citizen in the city where he has spent so many years of his useful and honorable life, and in his 93d year still retains considerable vigor.

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Noah Allen, Sr., and his sons Noah, Jr., and Apollos, who were early of Smyrna, having come from Gill, Mass., 1797, were of the descendants of Edward Allen, of Ipswich, 1636. They were connected with the West Hill Church, and prominent there. Deacon Marsena Allen, a son of Apollos, lived for a time in Sherburne. He married Harriet Gates Percival, sister of Mrs. Henry Gardiner and daughter of John Percival, who was a native of Sandwich, Mass., a soldier of the Revolution from Lee, Berkshire Co., and a pioneer in the 8th township. Marsena Allen was the father of the late Samuel P. Allen, and of Rev. E. P. Allen, for many years and still a Missionary at Harpoot, Turkey.

FAMILY SKETCHES.

JUDGE TILLY LYNDE is one of the most interesting characters connected with the early history of Sherburne, having won his way to fame and fortune there without the aid of any adventitious circumstances. He came to the West Hill as a clerk for Garret V. Lansing, the pioneer merchant there in the latter part of 1802, and Dec. 24, 1804, he opened the little store as sole proprietor, pushing forward so rapidly on the



lines of success that he soon laid the foundations for an ample fortune. Also in public life he became prominent, having been elected Associate Judge in 1816, and retired from business. In 1818 he was chosen Member of Assembly; in 1820, State Senator, holding that office until 1825; in 1826-8, Member of Assembly; in 1827, 1830-31, Supervisor, and in 1832 was candidate for Congress. From an unknown youth he had in these years become a man of property and dignity, and all at the now rural hamlet of Sherburne West Hill. It was a wonderful success.

In the meantime he had wisely married Miss Eliza Warner, though tradition has it he had mourned his first love, a beautiful girl who has slept these many years beneath the churchyard green. Miss Warner had come on from Sunderland, Mass., with her kinsfolk, the Carvers, and was engaged in teaching school at the Four Corners one summer, where he met her, and her culture and grace, and blooming womanhood, captured his heart. They were married Sept. 10th, 1812, and as the result of that union four sons were born to them, three of whom, Wm. Pitt, Watts Sherman, and Charles James, graduated at Yale, the former being afterwards Attorney General of the Territory of Wisconsin, and Member of Congress from that State, his home being at Milwaukee. By a sad tragedy, the other two brothers named, were lost by the burning of the steamboat *Eric*, on lake Erie, the evening of Aug. 9th, 1841. The youngest and only surviving son, Martius T. Lynde, resides in Brooklyn, where his father died

in 1857, he having removed from Sherburne to Cortland in 1832. Mr. M. T. Lynde has been twice married, having by his first wife Elizabeth Trowbridge, a daughter Emily T., his second marriage being with Martha Ruggles of Poultney, Vermont.

Charles W., a brother of Judge Lynde, who was associated with him in business for a time, married Cynthia, the daughter of Judge Thompson, then of Sherburne Four Corners, and removed to Cortland, where he was Surrogate and State Senator. A sister Harriet married Milo Hunt, and a sister Sally married Edmund Sanford, and so became the mother of his sons. The Lynde brothers and sisters were the children of John and Sarah Warner Lynde, and born in Brookfield, Mass.

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The Hatch family of Sherburne, were of the descendants of Thomas Hatch born in Bidentown, Kent Co., England, 1603, who with his wife, Grace Lewis, came to this country with Gov. Winthrop in 1630, through Jonathan of Barnstable, Benjamin his son, who died at Tolland, Co., 1729, and Timothy his son, born at Falmouth, Mass., Oct. 19, 1695, and who removed to Kent, Conn., 1739. His son Jethro, called Major Jethro, a Deacon in the Church at Kent for many years, and prominent citizen, had among other children, Timothy, born Dec. 12, 1758, Joel, Aug. 29, 1764, and Prudence, the youngest daughter, who married John Lathrop, one of the pioneers. Joel Hatch married Ruth Gray, daughter of Nathaniel, 1787, and was one of the prominent Proprietors and early settlers of Sherburne. They had daughter Deborah, married Rufus Rose, and had Julius Kirk and Mark Rose; Joel, Jr., married Maloney Kingsley and had Bethuel and Mary Eliza, (both of Oregon;) was author of the History of Sherburne; Milo, who married Deborah, youngest daughter of Rev. Blackleach Burritt; Theron, unmarried; Julius, graduate Hamilton College, lecturer on Astronomy, married Harriet Bicknell, and was the father of Hon. Herschel H. Hatch of Bay City, Mich.; Julia, twin sister of Julius, who married Erastus Newton; Reliance who married Joseph Carrier, and died at Elmira, 1893; Revillo C., twice married, and died at Fayetteville, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1890; Esther, unmarried.



Timothy Hatch, son of Major Jethro, born at Kent, 1757, married Ruth Wells, sister of Martha Wells, wife of Rev. Blackleach Burritt, and was one of the Proprietors and Pioneers of Sherburne; took up a large farm on the west side of the river and resided there with his son Elam until his death. Elam married Peggy Farrel, daughter of Dr. Israel, and had T. Yale, Israel Burdette, Farrand, Franklin D., and daughters Margaret and Martha. Elam and his wife removed to Sugar Grove, Ill., and died there. Burdett died at Denver, Yale resides at Highmore, S. D., and Farrand at Sugar Grove. Jethro, son of Deacon Timothy, had daughter Marcellia, and sons Fayette, and Jethro Jr., who is a physician and prominent citizen of Kentland, Ind. Wells Hatch, another son, had a large family and removed to Virginia. Col. Lorenzo Hatch, son of Timothy, was four times married and by the last marriage, with Miss Stebbins, left a son Lorenzo W., who was killed during the war, in the Shenandoah Valley.

Sylvanus Hatch, brother of Major Jethro Hatch of Kent, had Rev. Solomon, a Baptist Minister, who married Lucy St. John, a sister of Wm. St. John of Sherburne, and had Clarissa, who married Stephen Purdy and lived at the Four Corners, and Philo Hatch, who married Jerusha Raymond and lived for a time on Sherburne West Hill, where Philo L. Hatch, the Centennial Poet, was born. Also had a daughter, Amanda Matilda, who married Theophilus Renwick, and resides at Sacramento, California.

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Isaac Foote settled in the 8th township on a large farm on the road from Smyrna to Sherburne Four Corners 1794-5. He was born at Colchester, Conn., Jan'y 4, 1746, and married Mary Kellogg of that place. They had Mary, who married Deacon Joseph Adams; Isaac Foote, Jr., who married Harriet Hyde, daughter of Gen. Caleb Hyde of Lenox, Mass., and had Justin, Harriet, Charles, Henry, Daniel, Elizabeth, and Isaac, Jr., late of Norwich, dec'd; Amasa, who married Sarah Kellogg; John Foote, who was a lawyer, resided at Hamilton, married first Mary B. Johnson, and second Mrs. Harriet Bryan, daughter of his uncle, Hon. Ebenezer Foote, had son Hon. John J. Foote now of Belvidere, Ill.; and Hiram, who married Mary G. Strong. In the early days riding on

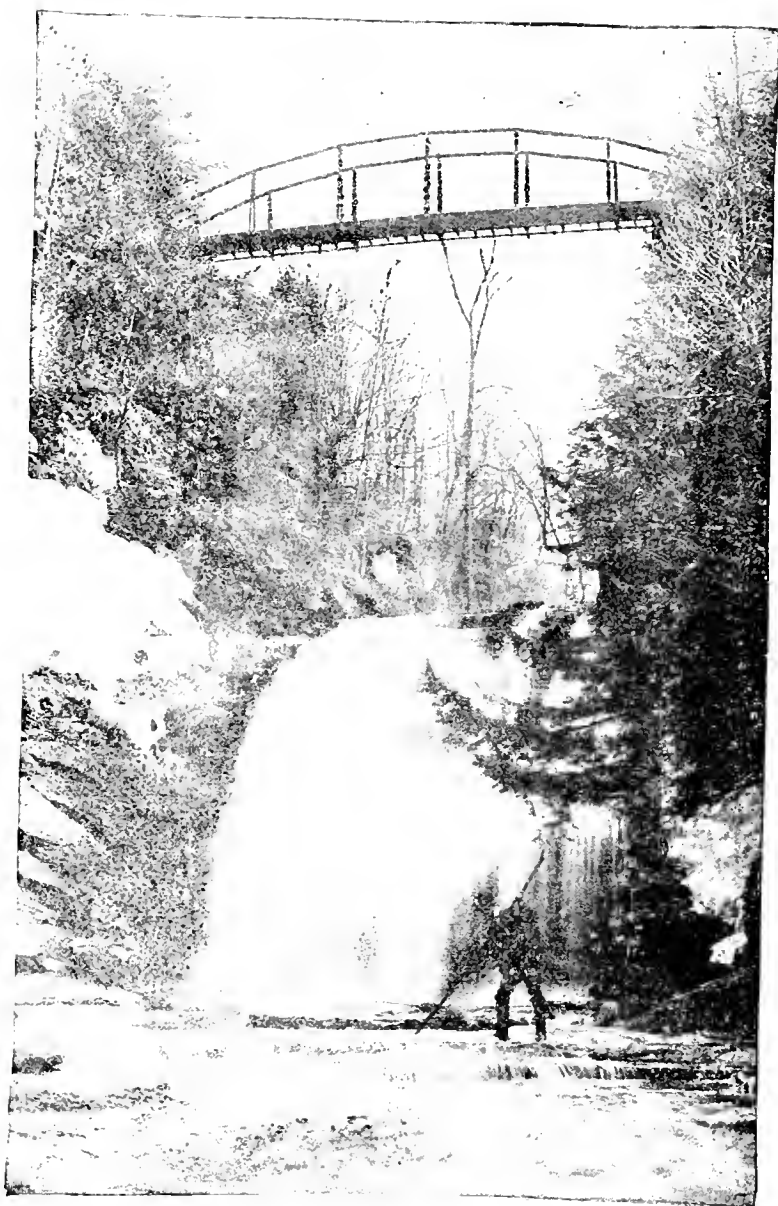
horseback from place to place on his court circuit with his saddlebags containing his docket and law papers, and then in the later years with his powdered hair and silver knee buckles, Judge Isaac Foote, was always a unique and dignified character.

Samuel Foote, who was a pioneer in the 8th township and on the West Hill, was a kinsman of Judge Isaac Foote. He was from Gill, Mass., and had married Sibbil Doolittle, of Hinsdale, N. H., and had Elial T., who became a Physician, Senator, Judge and Historian, married Anna Cheney, and was the father of Mrs. S. C. Crosby of Jamestown, Dr. C. C. Foote, dec'd, and Horace A., and James H. Foote, New York. Deacon Samuel also had son Erastus, a prominent lawyer in Milwaukee; Chas. Doolittle, Obed Hyatt, and daughters Lydia, Philena, Mary D., Chloe, and Sedate, who married John K. Cowing, and was the mother of Judge Cowing of New York. Deacon Samuel Foote removed to Plymouth 1817, and from there to Jamestown, N. Y. Died 1848.

Asa Foote, father of Asa of Sherburne, Nathaniel, and other sons, Israel Foote, father of Samuel now of Sherburne, and Rev. Lewis Ray Foote of Brooklyn, are all kindred of Judge Isaac Foote.

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The Rexfords of this place are the descendants of Arthur Rexford, early of New Haven, Benjamin, who was of Sherburne 1804, having been born there Jan. 1, 1776. He married Mary, daughter of Cornelius Clark, and had Sarah, who married Jacob Havelly, Emily, who married Dr. Hiram Adams, Benjamin F., a prominent lawyer, who married Elvira P. Babcock and lived at Norwich; sons Col. Willie, and Benj. F., of New York. Daniel A., who married Fanny M. Lincoln of Troy, father of the Misses Rexford of Sherburne. Mary, and Nelson C., who were unmarried. John De Witt, who married Cynthia Maria Babcock, lawyer and banker, resides at Janesville, Wis. Seneca Butts, who married Cornelia Lathrop, and died at Sherburne, July 11, 1856. Zina, brother of Benjamin, married Lucy C. Rose of Sherburne, and died at Fabius, 1855. Joel, Jr., lived in Smyrna and Sherburne. Joel Rexford, Sr., uncle of the foregoing, was of Smyrna at an early day. Had son Simeon, who was the father of Dr. F. K. Rexford of Ypsilanti, Mich. Also son Rev. Lyman S. Rexford.



## Rexford Falls.

(FORMERLY CALLED SHERBURNE FALLS.)



Major Joseph Dixon, a prominent citizen in the pioneer days, was born in Lebanon, Conn., Sept. 30, 1854, son of Archibald. Afterwards lived at Kent, where he enlisted as a soldier of the Revolution. Married Mercy Raymond, sister of the Raymond brothers, 1782, removed to Manchester, Vt., and from there to Sherburne, 1794-5, having purchased the large farm afterwards owned by Deacon John F. Smith south of the West Hill. Had sons Raymond and Abram who graduated at Yale, the former of whom studied for the ministry, and the latter was State Senator from Chautauqua Co.; Milton, the father of the Dixon family of Smyrna; Hannah, who married Williams Avery; Alanson, who lived in Elgin, Ill., and Williston, killed by an accident. 1827 Joseph Dixon died May 18, 1839. David Dixon, brother of Major Joseph, resided in the north part of the present village of Sherburne. Was a non-commissioned officer in the Revolution, and the Badge of Merit was bestowed upon him for six years continuous honorable service. Died in Sherburne, Oct. 14, 1820.

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Deacon Williams Avery, whose family was prominent in Sherburne, was the son of James and Amanda Lee Avery, who came from Durham, Greene Co., prior to 1816, and lived on the cross road not far from Kershaw's Mill, on the farm now owned by Dennison Pudney. Williams Avery purchased the Gardiner farm on the west side of the river, spring of 1837, and there his father died 1838. It was long known as the Avery homestead, and a generous hospitality was dispensed in that stone mansion, and a stalwart family there grew up. Mr. Avery had married Hannah, daughter of Major Joseph Dixon, and had Harriet, who married Luther Bowen and now a widow at Atchison, Kansas; Thomas, S., who studied medicine and died suddenly at Rochester, in the prime of his splendid manhood, July 19, 1847; George W., who studied medicine, Surgeon in the war for the Union, died at Norwich 1888; Orlando W., of Smyrna; Alida C., M. D., of San Jose, Cal.; James W., of Memphis, and Joseph D., of Fremont, Nebraska. Deacon Avery was a school teacher in his early days, a man of strong characteristics and marked character. Had brother Abel, sisters Mary, Amy, and Fanny who married Clark Burnham.

The Gardiners early of Sherburne West Hill, Capt. Daniel D., and Henry, were sons of William Gardiner who was of the Gardiner's Island family, and born at Groton, Conn., Sept. 5, 1741. He married Esther Denison and removed to Colechester, Conn., where most of his children were born. Was a soldier of the Revolution, and removed to the Forks, near Earlville, about 1798, where he died Mar. 21, 1800. The widow Gardiner died at the residence of her son Henry at what is now the Sidney Sanford place on the West Hill. William also had sons Joseph and Isaac, and daughters Esther, who married Capt. Bigelow Waters and lived at Earlville; Hannah, who married Hon. John W. Bulkley of Lebanon, and Sarah, who married first John D. Blish, and second, Sanford Rodgers, and third, Samuel Burlingham, who was the father of Justus Bosch Burlingham of Earlville. Henry Gardiner married Ruth Percival. He afterwards purchased the James Raymond farm and built the stone house on the west side of the river now owned and occupied by Chas. Henry Lathrop. His eldest daughter Sarah married Alfred Raymond. Delia married D. A. Denison and still survives at Belvidere, Ill., Angeline died, unmarried, John H. married Almira, daughter of Ephraim Whitney, and died at Rochester, 1891.

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The Elmore of Sherburne were of the family of Thaddeus Elmore who was born at Sharon, Conn., married Elizabeth, the daughter of Zaccheus Waldo, and removed about 1783, to Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y. Was a descendant of Edward Elmer who came from England to Boston 1632, afterwards of Hartford, Conn. James Elmore, son of Thaddeus, was of Sherburne as early as 1798; was the first merchant and Postmaster, living at the present Asa Foote place, and also keeping an Inn there. He married Lydia Percival daughter of John, and had David who married Charlotte Rose, and Eliza Ann, who married Asher Holmes, son of Orsamus. Thaddeus, Jr., was also of Sherburne date of 1801, and Zaccheus W., known as Deacon Waldo, one of the first merchants in Sherburne village; four times married, his first wife, Miranda, daughter of Noah Robinson. Elizabeth Elmore, sister of Zaccheus, married S. P. Scoville, merchant and P. M. in Sherburne.

Stephen Purdy, whose name appears on the old map of the Proprietors as the owner of lot No. 23, was born March 3, 1751, the son of Peter and Phebe Carpenter Purdy, who were of Greenwich, Conn., and then of Pittstown, N. Y. Peter was a brother of Ebenezer who was the father of the Purdys early of North Norwich, and whose son James married Phebe, sister of Stephen, by which both branches of the family were united in the late Mrs. Col. Samuel Hartwell. Stephen Purdy had married Mary Pellet, daughter of Deacon John Pellet, who with her father's family had narrowly escaped from the Indians at the time of the terrible Wyoming massacre, they having made their early home in that Valley. Mr. Purdy came to Sherburne with his wife and two children in 1798, and continued his residence there until his death, Mar. 27, 1812. Was a worthy member of the North Norwich Baptist Church. Daughter Anna married Amos Mead and removed to the western part of the State; was the mother of an interesting family. Stephen Purdy, Jr., married Nancy, daughter of Israel Crandall, and had Stephen and Lewis, deceased; Mrs. Juliet Pollock, Edmond, who married Nancy Champlain, Permelia who married S. W. Lobdell, all of Sherburne, and Elnora H., who married M. D. Raymond and resides at Tarrytown.

Jeremiah Purdy, born in Rye, Westchester Co., son of Monmouth, married Lydia, sister of Judge Joel Thompson, near whom he lived at Sherburne Four Corners. Was previously for a time at Duaneburgh; was a member of the West Hill Church and afterwards prominent as a Methodist. Had Cyrus B., who married Laura Yeomans, Jeremiah, Jr., Monmouth, Thomas, and Willard, who married Lucina Lewis and had Lewis, Cyrus, James T., and Edward H., who married first, Ruth E. Gridley, then her sister Harriet, and third, Caroline E., daughter of Israel Foote, by whom a son Frederick Purdy. Jeremiah died June 16, 1842.

Josiah Purdy, brother of Jeremiah, kept the first Inn at the present Bentley house, Sherburne Four Corners, prior to 1799, and removed from there to Georgetown.

Nancy Purdy, daughter of Abner and grand-daughter of Ebenezer, married Frederic Sexton; was mother of Tama and Frederic.

All descendants of Francis Purdy, early of Fairfield, Conn.

A Dr. Laey was the first physician in Sherburne, but only remained a short time.

Dr. Asa White, was in early days the principal physician, and one of the most skillful in all that region. He was succeeded by his son Devillo who retained the first place during his long and useful life, a sketch of whom with portrait is given in another place.

Dr. Daniel Knight practised there as early as 1807, and until about 1826 after which he removed to North Norwich.

Dr. Israel Farrell settled on Sherburne West Hill, 1807, and continued in practice until his death in 1833. A son, Andrew, studied with his father and practised at Guilford.

Samuel Guthrie, born at Brimfield, Mass., 1782, married Sibbel Sexton daughter of Elijah Sexton; was living on Sherburne West Hill in 1804, and probably studied medicine with Dr. Farrell; afterwards resided in the village; he was not only a skillful physician, but he invented percussion pills and a lock to explode them; received serious injury while experimenting with the same. Also an original discoverer of choleraform, for which he received a medal from abroad. Removed from Sherburne to Sackett's Harbor 1817, where he died Oct. 19, 1848. Had a son Alfred born at Sherburne Apr. 1, 1805, studied medicine, practised in Chicago, originated the great hydraulic works in that city, also the originator of the U. S. Steamboat Inspection laws; died 1882. Edwin, another son, born at Sherburne Dec. 11, 1806, studied medicine, removed to Iowa, was Captain of a Company in the Mexican war, and died at Castle Perote from wound received at Pass La Hoya. Guthrie County, Iowa, named in his honor.

Dr. Huckins Storrs born in Mansfield, Conn., 1786, was of Sherburne as early as 1818, and was for a time a partner of Dr. Devillo White. Removed to Utica about 1827, and died at Columbus, July 21, 1832. He had married Cornelia Wells, a sister of the first wife of Lyman S. Rexford, and she afterwards married Dr. Alfrederick Smith and removed to Little Falls. Her daughter, Catharine Storrs, married Robert H. Wells of Albany, and had son Wm. Storrs Wells, who is of the firm of Fairbanks & Co., New York.

Dr. Elijah K. White, who died at Sherburne June 6, 1843, was a Post Surgeon in the Seminole Indian war, and had come on from Florida the Fall previous, to visit his brother, Dr. Amos Kingsley White, but found on arrival that he had already died, Oct. 11th, 1842. He therefore took up his brother's practise, but died himself a few months afterwards, as already stated. A small monument in the Episcopal Churchyard marks their joint graves. They were gifted men and their early death was seemingly inscrutable. Dr. E. K. White left a widow, a lady of rare worth, who returned to Canaan, Columbia Co., her early home, and successfully engaged in teaching a boarding school there for many years. She died at the residence of her only son, Henry K. White, a prominent lawyer at St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 27, 1890. Drs. A. K. and E. K. White were the sons of Dr. Vassal White of Berkshire Co., Mass.

Dr. E. S. Lyman studied with Dr. Devillo White, from April 18, 1831, having previously married his sister, Mercy White, and after his graduation was a partner with him for several years. Was continuously in practise there for over 50 years, and in fact until his death, Nov. 20, 1892, retaining until the last the high confidence of the community. His eldest son, Dr. Francis Lyman, died at Washington, D. C., Acting Asst. Surgeon, U. S. A., aged 25 years. A young man of high promise. Another son, Henry C. Lyman, M. D., has been successfully engaged in practise at Sherburne since 1872.

Dr. Ira C. Owen was born in the town of Lebanon, Madison County, N. Y., on the 5th of April, 1822. Came to Sherburne in 1846. Was the pioneer Homoeopathist there. Is still in active and successful practise.

Drs. Kenyon and Van Wagner, are in present practise at Sherburne.

Dr. Fort Van Keuren, for several years in practise at Sherburne, died March 27, 1881.

Dr. Byron Marks was in practise at Sherburne for a considerable period. John Kellogg, Aaron Bligh, and Geo. Cleveland, afterwards of Waterville for many years, were at Sherburne for short periods. Also, later, Drs. Crandall, Jaynes, Whitney, and Crumb.

Elial T. Foote, son of Samuel, studied with Dr. Samuel Guthrie at Sherburne, and became eminent as a physician at Jamestown, N. Y.

Among those born in Sherburne, or studied there, who have practised medicine elsewhere, are Drs. John F. Gray, the celebrated Homoeopathist late of New York, Alfred W. Gray, Patrick W. Gray, (sons of John Gray, Jr.) Squire White, (brother of Dr. Asa) Thomas S. Avery, George W. Avery, Alida C. Avery, now of San Jose, California, Lyman R. Raymond, of Oberlin, O., Scoville Lee, Lyman Rose, Marcins Simons, late of Portland, Chautauqua Co., Elbert M. Somers, of Jeansville, N. Y., Philo L. Hatch, of San Jacinto, Cal., Homer Adams, Noah Weld, John Lynde, F. R. Lyman, a grandson of Dr. E. S. Lyman and great-grandson of Dr. Asa White, and Newton Bentley.



Lawyers of Sherburne—Ezra Osborn, Jonathan Pettit, Willard Weldon, Smith M. Purdy, (County Judge) Hon. Joseph Benedict, Lyman S. Rexford, Benjamin Rexford, Ira P. Barnes, Arba K. Maynard, Roswell Judson, (Judge and Surrogate) Demas Hubbard, (Member of Congress,) Frank Hubbard, Isaac Newton, (District Attorney,) Geo. P. Avery, David L. Follett, (Supreme Court Judge,) D. L. Atkins, Stephen Holden, (Associate Judge,) Hon. Chas. A. Fuller.

College Graduates of Sherburne—Raymond Dixon, Abram Dixon, Lyman S. Rexford, Samuel S. Stebbins, John H. Lathrop, Watts Sherman Lynde, Wm. Pitt Lynde, Charles James Lynde, Rev. Wm. W. Robinson, Isaac L. Cushman, Isaac S. Newton, Hubert A. Newton, Homer G. Newton, Yale; Rev. Ebenezer Raymond, Christopher Columbus Foster, Israel Foote, Smith Curtis, Union College; Rev. Eleazer Lathrop, Alvan Lathrop, Rev. Isaac P. Adams, Julius Hatch, Herschel H. Hatch, Joseph Guthrie, Rev. Lewis R. Foote, D. D., Hamilton College; Rev. Shubael Carver, Rev. J. W. Fox, and Rev. Jonathan Copeland, at other colleges.

Among the merchants early of Sherburne were James and Zacheus W. Elmore, Garrett Y. Lansing, Jr., Tilly and Chas. Lynde, of the West Hill, Alfred Gray, Joshua Pratt, Sr., and Elias Babcock; later, Alexander Holmes, Samuel H. Williams, S. P. Scoville, H. N. Fargo, Harvey Raymond, Joshua Pratt, Jr., Walstein and Elisha Pratt, William Cook, Walter and David Elsbre, Nathaniel Smith, Albert and Egbert Upham, Edson Whitney, F. B. Coats; in the grocery trade, Whitford & Fuller; forwarders, Joshua Pratt, Daniel, Seneca B., and Nelson Rexford; jewellers, Peter I. Davison, Chas. Davison; stoves and tinware, Nahum Starr.

The following incident of the early days was related by the late John Foote of Hamilton a son of Judge Isaac Foote, in a letter dated Jan'y 21, 1874: "You remember when Utica was a small village, but I remember that a Doct. sent me there after medicine when I was 10 years, at about 1796. The road was indicated by marked trees and Indian paths, 6 houses on the way, 40 miles. At what is now Utica there were then 3 buildings—a log tavern, a small frame for a house partly covered, and a drug shop 10 by 12 set on posts drove into the quagmire like the foundation of a corn house. It was a quagmire all the way to what is now N. Hartford, 4 miles, where (only) Judge Sanger lived."

The following incident as related by the late Dr. Devillo White in a letter to Dr. Eliat T. Foote dated Feb. 16, 1874, is worth preserving: "I can recollect when the first store was built at the Forks, (Earlville) by Alfred Gray, by being sent with a message to Gray. Father told me on the start not to let the grass grow under the horse's feet. At first did not know what he meant, but as soon as I did, used the whip, ran the horse at full speed, and let Mr. Gray run him back. The horse was gone 50 minutes; 10 miles. If I recollect right, was not over 7 or 8 years old." Which evidences the L's "get there" qualities developed at that early age.

The following memoranda of the settlers on the West Hill at an early day was made by Erastus Foote, son of Samuel Foote, the first innkeeper on the West Hill: "List of old settlers on West Hill, Sherburne, at my earliest recollection: Lansing, merchant; Tilly and Chas. W. Lynde his successors; Mr. Roswell Harrison who built the house afterwards owned by Tilly Lynde; Edmund Sanford, hatter; Deacon Joseph Adams, Mr. Daniel Hibbard, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Cushman, cabinet maker; Fairchild, printer; Seth P. Hart, saddle and harness maker; Frank Smith, left handed fiddler; Deacon Gray, old Mr. Snow, Mr. Philo Hatch, who built a house on the corner north of father's. South—Mr. Johnson, a cooper; Maj. Joseph Dixon; Daniel Hammond, brick maker; Perry Carver Culver and Lyons; on the road west from Maj. Dixon, Mr. Patrick Lyons, and Allen Hammond. West—James Thompson, Dr. Farrell, John Lynde read with him; Henry Gardiner, Isaac Gardiner, Calvin and Demas Hubbard, Mr. Gillett, afterwards Deacon Catlin's, Rev. Joshua Knight; across the Creek, old Mr. Wing, and Charles Brown the stuttering man. North—Capt. Daniel D. Gardiner, James Guthrie, afterwards Deacon Gifford's; Joseph Guthrie, Deacon McCulloch, Fred'k Smith, or Gardiner, kept tavern, just before we cross the bridge; Capt. Ladd, Daniel Calkins, Maj. Waters, Mr. Otis, Mr. Graves, Capt. Daniels, Justus B. and James Smith, &c. On the road running northwest from Smyrna was Wilcox, Benj. Guthrie, old Mr. Jenks, Capt. Sexton, Mr. Wood, Capt. Hall, Dr. Stowell, Mr. Kershaw, the miller. In relation to location of the Ashery you are mistaken. I had located in my mind and spoke to Mr. Lynde without telling where I located, and he at once named the same place I had located it. It was down east and back of Capt. Gardiner's towards the river just at the edge of the swamp in the woods."

As a picture of the simplicity that characterized the primitive days in Sherburne, the following memoranda copied from the original record in Cornelius Clark's old Field Book, date of 1795: "Corn husking, myself and girls, 4 days." Again, "Molly, 1 day. Myself and Molly 6 days. Molly, 1 day." And this was the Molly (Mary) Clark who afterwards was the wife of Benjamin Rexford, and so the mother of the noted Rexford family of Sherburne.

The following is from an interview by Judge Stephen Holden with the late Alfred Raymond. "In early days Albany was the only market; no wool to sell before 1812; flax for home use; rope walk in Sherburne 1820; double drag and patent plows introduced 1824-5; wheat produced as high as 50 bus. per acre; corn do., 80; potatoes, 400; 90 miles from West Hill to Albany; potatoes 12½c., and butter do. War 1812, wheat sold as high as 15 shillings. Cold season 1816-17 corn almost a total failure, wheat, \$2; seed corn in 1817 worth \$4 to \$7 per bushel. Frost 1816 killed corn in Aug.; snow in June. Wild potatoes doubtful." In regard to the cold season of 1816, the widow of Irad Raymond now of Angola in her 97th year, says that wheat was worth \$2 per bushel, and calico \$2 per yard that year.

It would be pleasant to add many another page to the story of the earlier and later days in Sherburne; to portray other scenes, to record other facts, to add other names to the list that well deserve to be remembered, to present other pictures of dear Sherburne days which will be enshrined in memory, and to delve still deeper into the archives of the past; but these leaflets presented may be preserved for the benefit of the future historian, who will elaborate at his pleasure when another Centennial, or Semi-Centennial shall have rolled around with its records of the yet to be. The poet well sings of Sherburne, and in old "Sherburne's" rhyme and rhythm and harmonies, we will let him sing:

"While shepherds watched their flocks by night,  
All seated on the ground,  
The angel of the Lord came down  
And glory shone around."



## ADDENDA.

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Cornelius Clark, son of John and Anna Clark, was born at Freehold, New Jersey, Apr. 9, 1746, John being the son of William Clark, who, as his tombstone denotes, was "of the Kingdom of Scotland." Cornelius married Mary Grandin, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Throckmorton Grandin, her mother being the daughter of Job Throckmorton son of John who came from Eversham, England, in ship *Lion*, 1636, and finally settled at what has since been called Throgg's Neck, in Westchester County, N. Y.

Cornelius Clark was engaged in the battle of Monmouth, and it is said that his wife saw the dramatic meeting of Washington and Gen. Lee on that historic field, their then residence being in that vicinity. They afterwards removed to Duanesburgh, N. Y., and there joined the Sherburne colony, of which he became an important member, being the Surveyor of the lands. He was awarded lot No. 7, where he continued to reside until his death, May 10, 1810, his log house having been on the first rise of land from the river flats, on the present Andrew Davis farm, the north road from Deacon Hatch's then passing that way, also a road leading across the river on his land to Abner Calkin's Mill opposite.

They had son John who lived near them, also Daniel, and Job; daughter Anna, who married Asa Calkins, Mary, who married Benjamin Rexford, Catharine, who married Kies Wilder, Rachel, who married Benjamin Kingsley, and other children. Mrs. Clark died Aug. 9, 1836, at the Rexford homestead in Sherburne.

Cornelius Clark was not only a Surveyor and a farmer, but appears to have also been a cooper and blacksmith. The following tribute is copied from a notice published at the time of his death: "For a course of years during his residence here, he was highly useful to his fellow citizens as a Surveyor and Scrivener. Several respectable connexions are left to lament their privation."

Reuben Davis came from Somers, Conn., to Sherburne, in Feb., 1798, and settled on the farm afterwards owned by Edgar Baldwin. He lived there but a short time, then moved to where Jacob Reese now resides, and from there to the eastern part of the town on the old turnpike leading to Columbus, and kept an Inn, where the general elections for the town were sometimes held. The farm is now owned by Mrs. Gager. He had married Mehitable Sexton, a sister of Frederic Sexton, Sr., and thirteen children were born to them, ten boys and three girls. Two of the boys died young. Seven of the sons lived to be over seventy, and three to be over eighty. All were raised in a hotel and not one was ever known to be intoxicated or to use tobacco; all became men of some means. Eleven of the children married and had families. Henry married a Miss Campbell, moved to Chili, N. Y. Orlando married Mrs. Davenport Adsit, spent most of his life in Sherburne, but removed to Milo, N. Y., and died there. Horatio moved to Chili, N. Y., and there married. Reuben, Jr., married Sarah Ann Lobdell; lived at Sherburne. George married Sarah Ann Waterman; lived and died at Sherburne; had daughter Abigail, and sons Andrew and Warren, the former of whom lives on the homestead, the old Cornelius Clark farm. Fannie married Deacon Charles Benedict; lived and died in Sherburne. Norman married Elizabeth Campbell; lived and died at Chili. Hiram married first a Miss Scott and after her death, Caroline Hart, of Sherburne; moved to Chili where he died. Julia Ann married Israel Farrel, Jr.; is living at Washington, D. C. William married Helen Pope; lived and died in Sherburne. Mary married Stephen Pope who died at Smyrna; she afterward married a Mr. Little and resides in California. Reuben Davis, Sr., died May 18, 1844, aged 78.

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Elijah Sexton, brother of Stephen the father of Frederic, was from Somers, Conn., and was an early and prominent citizen of the 8th township; Justice of the Peace. He and his wife Sibbel were members of the West Hill Church; she died 1818, and he married Thankful Spencer. Had Elijah, Jr., John L., Norman, and daughter Sibbel who married Dr. Samuel Guthrie. Elijah Sexton died March 28, 1839, in his 85th year.

James Raymond, who married Melissa, daughter of Rev. Black-leach Burritt, and lived on the west side of the river, had son Philander who married Cynthia Rose and had sons Curtis Burritt, Marsden, and James, all highly educated, and commissioned officers in the war for the Union. Philander had daughter Cynthia, who married John T. Gray, grandson of Elisha Gray of Sherburne, Mary C., wife of Rev. J. P. Preston, and Sidney H. James Raymond had daughter Celestia who married Horace Ensign, and lived at Madison, O. Major Curriess Burritt Raymond was born in Sherburne; his later life was spent in Boston where his widow, Lydia Newell Osgood Raymond and daughter Helen Sawyer Raymond, reside.

Deacon Abram Raymond, married Betsey Gray, daughter of John Gray, Sr., and had Mercy, David, Rev. Ebenezer, who removed to Oregon and left descendants there, John, who removed to Abingdon, Pa., Abigail, who married Alvin T. Smith and went to Oregon as a Missionary to the Indians, 1840; Cynthia, Lodema, Electa A., and Semantha Raymond.

Isaac Raymond, cousin of Newcomb, James and Abram, was of Sherburne 1797, and the original owner of lot No. 19, as per Proprietor's Map. He remained there several years and then removed to Chatham, Columbia County.

Zacchets Raymond was living in Sherburne, Road Dist. No. 14, 1814. Fitch Raymond, son of Joshua of Bedford, N. Y., was the owner of the Kershaw Mill for several years from about 1820. His wife Anna Mead died June 11, 1820, buried at North Norwich; married second, Electa Brown of Sherburne.

All descendants of Capt. Richard Raymond, of Beverly, Mass.

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Abraham Mudge, who was of Sherburne, for a few years, and removed to Bainbridge, was the son of Abraham, Sr., who had married Anna Gray, sister of Nathaniel and John Gray, Sr. His son Isaac married Mercy, daughter of Deacon Abram and Betsey Gray Raymond, and lived in Sherburne and Smyrna. Had William, Albert, Leander, Abraham, and Raymond Mudge.

Rev. John Mudge the pioneer pastor of the Baptist Church near Earlville, was kindred of the above.



Uriel Lee, born in Warren, Litchfield Co., Conn., came to Sherburne with his family 1802. Removed to Sherburne, Chautauqua Co., and was among the pioneers there, 1807. His son Joel, who was a commissioned officer in the war of 1812, married Amanda Gray, daughter of Elijah, one of the Sherburne Proprietors, 1814, and had Wellington Lee, who invented the Steam Fire Engine, and raised the sunken ships at Sevastopol. He married Harriet E. Gray, daughter of Dr. Patrick W., and grand-daughter of John Gray, Jr., one of the Proprietors, a son Wellington. Joel and Amanda Gray Lee also had Daniel Uriel, who was an officer in the war for the Union, and his son, F. C. Lee, enlisting at 15, won his Lieutenancy on the field of Gettysburg. A daughter Caroline celebrated her Golden Wedding with her husband, Martin Strong, at Waterford, Pa., Oct. 25th, 1862. They have an interesting daughter, Mrs. Melaiide Lee Stanchiff, at Erie, Pa. Elias Baudinot Lee, son of Joel and Amanda Gray Lee, was mortally wounded in command of his Regt., the 211th Pennsylvania Vols., as Major, in the final assault at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865. Sarah A. married James M. Porter, and died at Aiken, S. C., 1870. Helen, married James G. E. Larned, Dec. 1874, and she now resides at Cedar Mountain, North Carolina, with her venerable mother, who accomplished her Centennial on the 23d. of Nov., 1892, and still survives. Joel Lee died 1839.

Lorain Curtis was at Sherburne early as 1790, wife, Elizabeth Burget; her mother, Elizabeth Rees, sister of Jacob and William Rees, pioneers in Sherburne. Was a miller, for a time kept an Inn on the now Talcott Pratt place near the river bridge, then was at the old St. John Geist Mill near the tannery, had son Joan, and by second marriage, Dwight. John Curtis learned tanners trade with Hubbard brothers, West Hill; then lived in Sherburne engaged in shoe-making, firm of Curtis & Wintford, removed to west side of the river in house adjoining his tannery, went to California 1850, and died soon after arrival. Married Felsie Jones, 1824; had Elizabeth, married Lemuel Robinson, Delos, George, Helen, Maria, Denzie, Felsie, Theodore, and Smith Curtis, publisher *Argus & Register*, at Beaver, Pa., the only survivor of the family.

LIEUT. LORENZO W. HATCH, son of Col. Lorenzo, and grandson of Timothy Hatch, enlisted in 3d N. Y. Artillery. At that time he was at school at Cazenovia. Two of his comrades on their way to enlist called at his room to say good bye. He got aboard the stage to accompany them a little way, but becoming interested in their talk went on with them to Auburn, and himself joined the Company. He served his term of three years, much of the time in the Dept. of North Carolina under Gens. Burnside and Foster. Was engaged in at least ten battles, prominent among them being those at the capture of Ft. Macon and of Newbern in March and April 1862, and of Kingston, Whitehall and Goldsboro in the December following. He was wounded but once in these engagements receiving an injury just below the knee. At the end of his term of service he returned home for a short time but soon re-enlisted this time in the 15th N. Y. Cavalry. Being wounded in the mouth shortly after, he received a furlough and remained at home a short time, but reading the need of more men he hastened back to the field though he could not eat solid food and his furlough had not yet expired. He received a commission as Lieutenant, serving at that time in Western Virginia, near Cumberland, Md. Was sent out in command of a reconnoitering party at Green Spring Run, Va.; was surrounded and surprised by the enemy on the night of Nov. 11, 1863. When he saw his situation he fought bravely, and having emptied his revolver with deadly effect, drew his sword, crying, "Never surrender, boys, never surrender!" At that instant he was shot through his heart. His age was about 22 years. His body was brought to Sherburne and buried at the Quarter Cemetery.

ISRAEL O. FOOTE, born in Sherburne, Nov. 9, 1834, entered Hamilton College fall of 1854, remained till 1857, and graduated from Union 1858. Went south and taught in Miss., and Texas until summer of 1860. Taught in Sherburne following winter, when he commenced studying law in Morrisville. But with his sense of duty and love of country, he could not be deaf to that country's call for men. Enlisting in Co. C, 61st Regt. N. Y. Vol. as a private, he was promoted to a Sergeantcy. Was in the campaigns of 1862 about Richmond. In August following he was sent to the general hospital in Phila., very much reduced in health. It was not until late in the fall that he had so far recovered as to return to the field. At this time he writes: "I feel as though my duty leads me again to the army; though I may not be able to endure the exposure, still it must be tried." He returned to his Regt. though his strength was not sufficient to endure the hard service of the field, and when the fatal advance was made up the heights of Fredericksburg on the 13th of Dec., the weak but faithful soldier pressed forward in the charge and fell before that hail of death, and his grave is among the unknown and unnumbered on that disastrous field.

GEORGE R. MILLER, was born at Sherburne, Jan. 2, 1841. Enlisted in the 114th Regt. N. Y. V., Aug. 4, 1862, and was killed at the battle of Oquequan Creek, near Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864, and buried by his comrades on the battle field. George was the first martyr to fall from the 114th Regiment on that day. He was struck by a shell and killed instantly while marching in line of battle. He was a good soldier, loved and respected by all who knew him; a devout Christian.

EDGAR J. WHITLY, born Jan. 8, 1836, at Hamilton, enlisted Sept. 2d, 1861, in Co. C, 61st Regt. N. Y. V.; was fatally wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., June 1, 1862; died at White House Landing, June 7, and buried there. He wrote to his mother, "I have a severe shot in my side, but the Dr. says not necessarily fatal. A wound in my left arm, slight. Good-bye to you all, and if God so orders that we meet no more on earth, Father, Mother, Sisters, Brothers, may we all meet in Heaven. From your loving EDGAR."

Capt. Isaac Plumb, of the 61st N. Y. V., one of the Boys in Blue of whom Sherburne was justly proud, died as the result of a wound received at Cold Harbor.

Lieut. Frank Garland, of the 61st N. Y. V., gallant and patriotic, gave his life for his country in the great struggle on the historic field of Gettysburg.

Jacob Havelly bravely fell in the terrible onslaught at Port Hudson, and Sanford Brooks was among the slain for Freedom and Union at Fair Oaks.

Much of the above memoranda is from a memorial address by Dr. Homer G. Newton at the Congregational Church, Sherburne, Feb. 8, 1883.







The following is a partial list of the Revolutionary Soldiers who were of Sherburne:

Major Joseph Dixon,	Josiah Lathrop,	Orsamus Holmes,	Isaac Foote,
David Dixon,	Ezra Lathrop,	Joel Northrop,	Joseph Simons,
Newcomb Raymond,	Timothy Hatch,	William Gardiner,	Elijah Sexton,
John Gray,	Joel Hatch,	Augustine Odell,	John Percival,
John Gray, Jr.,	James Curtiss,	Richard Odell,	Thos. Higgins,
Joel Thompson,	Andrew Stafford,	Amos Cole,	Joseph Guthrie,
Asa White,	Samuel Stebbins,	Joseph Rose,	Jesse Wheeler,
Bigelow Waters,	Aron Mills,	Isaac Sheldon,	Timothy Dunn,
Jeremiah Purdy,	Nathaniel Austin,	John Holmes,	Timothy Stanly,

The following incident copied from Hatch's History evidences how party spirit sometimes stirred up the Fathers. This occurred about the time of the war of 1812: Newcomb Raymond having business at the County seat, on his return called on Col. Mead, who kept a public house near North Norwich bridge. They got into a political discussion upon certain measures then before the country. Col. Mead defended and Mr. Raymond opposed them. Mr. Mead growing warm, exclaimed that all who were opposed were "Tories." This declaration roused the lion. "Col. Mead! when you were in your cradle, I was following General Washington, leaving my foot-prints marked on the snow and ice in blood! To be called a Tory by you, is too much for flesh and blood to bear. Nothing but your being in your own house saves you from a thrashing; and if you say it again, that shan't save you!" The fire and bearing of this man, who was among those who, at midnight, under Generals Hamilton and LaFayette entered the first redoubt taken from Cornwallis at Yorktown, bayonet in hand, without flint in his musket, awed the Colonel, and he said no more.

Of the tragedies of Sherburne may be noted the accidental drowning of John Lathrop son of Josiah, in the river, 1818; death of Williston Dixon by being run over by a team in front of his father's house in June, 1827; the accidental shooting of the lad Philander Sheldon, by Mr. P. C. Elmendorf, while hunting pigeons in the woods on the west part of Newcomb Raymond's farm, 1842; and the murderous drowning of a little boy in the canal at Sherburne at an earlier date. A reward of \$250 was offered in the *Olive Branch*, date of July 21, 1860, for the arrest of the person or persons who were guilty of snatching the body of Mr. George Riddel from his grave near the West Hill Meeting House. The offer of this reward was made by Jonathan, Jonathan, Jr., Daniel and Geo. Pettit.

The following incident is related of Dr. Asa White in Hatch's History of Sherburne: "In the early days of his ride he was called to visit a patient residing about ten miles distant, and his path led him through a dense forest for about ten miles. Midway some pioneer had commenced the erection of a log house, so far completed as to be ready to receive the roof, and a narrow doorway had been cut through on one side. Receiving a bushel of corn as compensation for his services, the Doctor set out on his return. Night overtook him soon after he entered the woods, when he was seen and followed by a pack of hungry wolves. Hurrying forward he led his horse into the half finished house, took a seat with his bag directly over the doorway, and defended himself and horse by swinging a long pole backwards and forwards until the dawn of day—the wolves most of the time in close proximity and determined to force their way into the enclosure."

The population of the township of Sherburne by the census of 1800 was 2,847; of the village, included in the foregoing, 960. Assessed valuation of the township, 1802, was \$1,535,977; of the village, \$310,387.50. The assessment roll for 1801, the earliest known to be in existence, will be seen on the succeeding page. The number of acres assessed to non-residents in the 6th township, (Sherburne,) 1804, was only 3,510, while in the 5th township, (Smyrna,) there were 12,500; showing how much more rapidly the former was settled than the latter.

An old map date of 1800, of the Chenango Turnpike, extending from Oxford to Sanborn in New Hartford, shows the part north from Sherburne still unfinished.

A correspondent of the early days pays John F. Fairchild, publisher of the *Olive Branch*, the handsome compliment of being the handsomest man in Sherburne.

The first lawsuit of record between Sherburne litigants took place at a session of the Court held at Elisha Payne's in Hamilton, October, 1790. The entry upon the ancient docket is, "Asa White vs. Lorrain Curtis. Decision in favor of defendant; 25 cents and costs." In those days the courts evidently dealt in elemental justice.

Allen Hutchinson	\$2,642	Reuben Davis,	163	Thomas Jenks,	295	Newcomb Raymond,	728
Apollos Allen,		Matthew Davis,	185	Solomon Jones,	513	James Raymond,	700
North Allen, Jr.,	204	Job Davis,	163	Abram St. John,	575	Abram Raymond,	729
Wilson Allen,		Ephraim Drew,	115	Frederick's Kashow,	257	Simon Rextord,	2,329
Daniel Anderson,	866	Joel Ellis,	201	John Kashow,	336	Abajah Rogers,	334
James Anderson,	1,006	Freeman Ellis,	195	Stephen Kelsey,	734	Noah Robinson,	
George Anderson,	1,154	James Elmore,	611	Charles Kelsey,	165	John Rees,	360
Thomas Anderson,	420	Phileas Elmore,	200	Samuel Kelsey,	336	John Rees, Jr.,	590
Nathaniel Austin,	893	Willard Early,	811	Sylvanus Kelsey,		Jacob Rees,	681
Stephen Austin,	914	Zachariah Eddy,	281	Edward Kibbey,	131	Joseph Rose,	
Josiah Averill,		Isaac Foote,	1,653	Josiah Lathrop,	2,055	Nathaniel Rose,	
William Abbott,	21	Isaac Foote, Jr.,	532	Ebenezer Lathrop,	1,308	Joseph Simons,	1,600
John Billings,	488	Samuel Foote,	570	John Lathrop,	1,581	Jonathan Simons,	
Joseph Billings,	1,312	Timothy Ferris,	101	Ezra Lathrop,	719	Elijah Sexton,	834
Arnold Briggs,	224	Benjamin Ferris,	701	Elias Ladd,	240	Darius Sperry,	490
George Briggs,	1,351	Israel Ferris,	301	William Ladd,	311	James Seiver,	154
Rufus Briggs,	150	Elijah Foster,	636	Benjamin Lyon,	131	William Stover,	815
David Baker,	328	Henry Finn,	212	Cyrus Lyon,	100	Obadiah Spencer,	1,260
Ebenezer Baker,	320	Jason Fargo,	352	Joel Lee,	61	Obadiah Spencer, Jr.,	
John Brown,	61	William Finks,	251	Joel Lee, Jr.,	340	Elkiah Spencer,	122
Nathaniel Brown,	920	Shubal Fuller,		Daniel Mc-Master,	256	Elisha Stanly,	100
Nathaniel B. Brown,	456	Joseph Faulkner,		David Miller,	688	Thaddeus Stanly,	100
John J. Brown,	315	William Faulkner,	301	Noah Munn,	200	Peccr Shaw,	
Daniel Brown,		Peter Finch,		John Murr,	351	William Shaw,	344
Edward Ball,		Nathaniel Gray,	535	Ephraim Morey,	311	Samuel Shaw,	553
Ankrew Bates,	240	Elijah Gray,	410	Eli Marsh,	528	John Sutton,	400
William Burns,	20	Elisha Gray,	150	John D-Mott,	221	William Smith,	518
Jared Benedict,	235	Nathaniel Gray, Jr.,	518	David Norton,	418	Job Spencer,	273
Nathan Benedict,	310	John Gray,	884	John Nichols,	211	Zadock Seymour,	726
Richard Briant,	420	John Gray, Jr.,	70	Asa Northrop,	334	Stephen Skinner,	410
David Briant,	150	John Gould,	300	Stephen Northrop,	152	James Sherburne,	570
Robert Bolton,	150	Benjamin Guthrie,	651	Benjamin Northrop,	300	Asel Stebbins,	284
Abram Burghardt,	191	James Guthrie,	1,144	Joel Northrop,	817	Walter Slingerland,	100
Moses Bronson,	221	James Guthrie, Jr.,	1,542	Augustin Odle,	1,068	Weston G. Thomas,	211
Elisha Bronson,	221	John Guthrie,		Austin Odle,		Joel Thompson,	633
John Benton,	847	Joseph Guthrie,	1,112	Ransom Odle,		Caleb Thompson,	335
Oliver Bartlett,		Daniel D. Gardiner,	325	William Odle,		Samuel Thompson,	709
Wyrum Bartlett,	145	Henry Gardiner,	151	Nelson Otis,	141	Sam'l Thompson, Jr.,	300
Isaac Bill,	224	John Gilmore,	235	John Percival,	570	Thos. R. Tracy,	483
Asa Cooper,	240	Jacob Grow,	445	John Parsons,	530	Joseph Tobey,	192
Stephen Cooper,	201	Alpheus Hall,	411	George Pease,	41	Joshua Takecott,	1,195
Samuel Converse,	701	Moses Hall,	250	Eber Parker,	255	Joshua Takecott, Jr.,	510
Joseph Collins,	816	Luke Hall,	610	Stephen Parker,	1,232	Thos. Vorce,	264
William Collins,	516	Noah Hall,	610	Seth Picket,	221	Aaron Van Vleet,	108
James Cornwell,		Samuel Hall,	310	Samuel Picket,	701	Hopson Wilcox,	1,562
Isaac Crury,	101	Aaron Hutchinson,	701	Josiah Purdy,	271	Hazard Wilcox,	612
Nathan Crury,	53	Abel Hutchinson,	311	Jeremiah Purdy,	213	Russel Wilcox,	5-2
William Crane,		Noah Hutchinson,	338	Stephen Purdy,	501	Lillybridge Wilcox,	691
Amos Cole,	656	Samuel Hatt,	110	Sylvanus Petersen,	15	John Wilcox,	611
Cornelius Clark,	621	Lebeus Hunt,	210	Elisha Powell,	211	St. Wells,	
Daniel Clark,	158	Allen Hammond,	551	Jonathan Pettit,	771	Noah Wool,	415
John Clark,	400	Henry Herrick,	381	James Pettit,		Abram West,	
Almer Calkins,	1,701	Hugh Herrick,	381	George Pettit,	121	Stephen Welton,	118
Asa Calkins,	132	John Herrick,		Samuel Pixley,	3	Levi Welton,	575
Asa Calkins, Jr.,	150	John Hibbard,	1,351	John Parker,	281	Joseph Weeks,	260
David Calkins,	169	Daniel Hibbard,	340	Joseph Parkhurst,		David Wilbur,	332
John Crandall,	340	Joel Hatch,	1,019	Nathan Porter,	110	Asa White,	181
Freeman Crandall,	281	Timothy Hatch,	972	John Palmer,	155	Bazelow Waters,	1,129
James Curtis,	119	Orasmus Holmes,	1,030	Paulo Perry,	11	Elijah Whitney,	110
Loram Curtis,	191	Daniel H. Hils,	110	Elam Parsons,	24	Ephraim Waitney,	150
Nathan Cutler,	119	Thomas Harrison,	171	Joel Peck,	25	Dyer Young,	
Joseph Dixon,	1,829	Thomas Howland,	150	John Poyer,	745		
Richard Douglas,	80	John Holliday,	150	Isaac Raymond,	312	Total,	\$142,523

## NON-RESIDENTS.

David Rhett,	266	Benjamin Walker,	1,320	John Watts,	11,545	John Lawrence,	33,383
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Total assessment of real and personal estate - - - - - \$15,1064

Given under our hand this 27th day of August, 1801.

JONATHAN PETTIT, SAMUEL PICKET, APOLLOS ALLEN, Assessors.

## OLD MAP OF PROPRIETORS.



# LAND OWNERS DESIGNATED ON MAP OF PROPRIETORS.

						Lot No.	ACRES
NATHANIEL GRAY,	-	-	-	-	-	1	133 $\frac{3}{4}$
JOHN GRAY,	-	-	-	-	-	12	130
ELISHA GRAY,	-	-	-	-	-	10	130
NEWCOMB RAYMOND,	-	-	-	-	-	20	130
ABRAHAM RAYMOND,	-	-	-	-	-	5	125
JAMES RAYMOND,	-	-	-	-	-	8	124 $\frac{3}{4}$
JOSIAH LATHROP,	-	-	-	-	10, 17, 27, 33		533 $\frac{1}{2}$
JOHN LATHROP,	-	-	-	-	2, 4, 9, 39		498 $\frac{3}{4}$
EZRA LATHROP,	-	-	-	-	18		184 $\frac{1}{2}$
ELEAZER LATHROP,	-	-	-	-	11, 13, 15, 38, 43		612
TIMOTHY HATCH,	-	-	-	-	6, 32		230 $\frac{3}{4}$
JOEL HATCH,	-	-	-	-	3		133 $\frac{3}{4}$
ISAAC RAYMOND,	-	-	-	-	19		100
CORNELIUS CLARK,	-	-	-	-	3, 7		192 $\frac{3}{4}$
AMOS COLE,	-	-	-	-	14		115
ORSAMUS HOLMES,	-	-	-	-	13, 45		189 $\frac{1}{2}$
STEPHEN PURDY,	-	-	-	-	23		100
BENJAMIN FERRIS,	-	-	-	-	11, 12, 22		224
GEORGE ANDERSON,	-	-	-	-	10, 17, 24, 26		300
DANIEL ANDERSON,	-	-	-	-	8, 9		261
JAMES ANDERSON,	-	-	-	-	25		120
GUY DARROW,	-	-	-	-	28		100
ALEXANDER MILLER,	-	-	-	-	37		108 $\frac{1}{4}$
ELIJAH FOSTER,	-	-	-	-	41		103 $\frac{1}{2}$
NATHANIEL GRAY, JR.,	-	-	-	-	29		100
FREDERICK KASHOW,	-	-	-	-	11		100
JOSEPH HERRICK,	-	-	-	-	21		100
JOSEPH DIXON,	-	-	-	-	30, 31, 36		300
FRANCIS B. BOWLER,	-	-	-	-	34		100
JOEL NORTHRUP,	-	-	-	-	35		133 $\frac{3}{4}$
JOHN HIBBARD,	-	-	-	-	14, 35		262
MR. HALF,	-	-	-	-	40		100
MINISTERIAL LOT,	-	-	-	-			50
THE PROPRIETORS,	-	-	-	-	44		33
JOHN MILLER,	-	-	-	-	42		103 $\frac{1}{2}$

Joshua Talcott, Sr., who was early of Sherburne West Hill, being the first occupant of what was afterwards long known as the Demas Hubbard farm, was from Bolton, Conn., where his first wife, Jemima, had died. He was the father of Joshua, Jr., and Harvey Talcott, of Smyrna, and of Jemima, who married Joshua Pratt. He died July 19th, 1804.

Judge Hezekiah Talcott, kindred of Joshua, was born in Wethersfield, Conn., June 18, 1739, and came to the West Hill from Herkimer Co., being drawn thither by the fact that his two sons-in-law, Priest Knight and Asa Gifford, resided there. He lived on what was afterwards known as the Wooster place, where he died Dec. 3d, 1824.

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Rev. Dr. J. D. Fulton, the noted Baptist divine, is a native of Sherburne, being the son of Rev. John J. and Clarissa Dewey Fulton, his father having been the pastor of the old Baptist Church near Earlville, at the time of his birth, March 1, 1828.

Among the teachers at the old Sherburne Academy whose names will long be connected with it, were Rev. Dr. James Eells, and Rev. I. F. Pettibone. Their memory is indeed precious.

Amos Cole, who was one of the earliest settlers was, according to the tombstone data on the West Hill, four times married, himself surviving until his 93d year. Had among other children sons Festus and Henry who were fine musicians, the latter having been for a time organist of the Congregational Church.

Eber Snow was the blacksmith on the West Hill during the early days, and it was his pretty daughter who became the wife of Dr. Seba Mead, who was for many years the principal physician in Smyrna.

Nathaniel Gray was the first agent for Judge Watts in the disposal of his Sherburne lands, and in the summer of 1804 he stopped with him for a time in his then just completed new house which is still standing nearly opposite the Quarter Cemetery. In the old Field Book of the survey of those lands made by Rix Burlingame in 1796, are references to Mr. Gray having sold this or that lot of land.

Hatch's History says that the first bridge over the river was built near the junction of the Handsome Brook, to accommodate foot passengers, while teams forded the stream a short distance below. It consisted of one large tree in width and three in length, leveled on the upper side with the hewing axe. Stakes driven a few feet apart near the outer edges, were interwoven with withs, to protect women and children from falling into the stream. A woman by the name of Lathrop, rode across the bridge with a child in her arms, to the astonishment of her friends and neighbors, in safety. It was considered a hazardous undertaking, even to lead a horse over the structure. A Frenchman, rather than ride through the river, made the attempt, when, unfortunately, the horse fell upon the bridge, with his feet dangling on both sides, and was prevented from falling into the water by the stakes and withs, which held him there, until the neighbors could be rallied, from a quarter to one mile around, in sufficient numbers to lift and support the horse across the remainder of the bridge, which, with considerable difficulty, they were enabled to accomplish.

It was near the eastern end of this bridge that the pioneers built their first rude log cabin, and tradition says it was near that place that Joel Hatch and Newcomb Raymond closed up their celebrated grindstone co-partnership by a division of the stock on hand after the radical manner that Solomon proposed to the two disputing widows! And they were the best of friends ever after.

Among the school teachers of the earlier days not already mentioned, are Col. Lorenzo Hatch, Philander Raymond, Caroline Mudge, Hannah Chapman, Charles Allen, George W. Wooster, Samantha Raymond, and Adaline Crandall, in the District on the west side of the river; one the West Hill, Deacon Joseph Adams, Irad Raymond, James T. Gifford, Williams Avery; in the Quarter District, winter of 1824-5, Israel Foote; winter of 1825-6, Alfred Raymond. Mr. Mandeville was a very successful teacher in the Sherburne Union School when first established; was afterwards Attorney General of California. Lysander Chapman was the terror of all the unruly schools in the town, and administered corporeal punishment with unsparing rigor.



As an instance of how helpful the neighbors were to each other in the early days: Henry Gardiner, then living on the present Sidney Sanford place, had his barn struck by lightning one Saturday night and consumed by fire. At the close of service on Sunday Priest Knight announced that there would be a "bee" to help Mr. Gardiner on the following day; and by Tuesday night it had been fully rebuilt. And this reminds that Andrew Davis still points out the stump of a noble pine tree that the Hatches gave towards rebuilding Capt. Newton's Woolien Mill when it had been burned in 1816, it being riven into shingles for that purpose.

Asa Foote, Sr., was a Millwright, and he rebuilt the now Kershaw Mill when it had been burned about 1820, after which it is said that he owned it for a short time.

Mills Landon, for many years prominent in Sherburne, Justice of the Peace, &c., and who married for his second wife a sister of Milo Hunt, removed to Spencerport, N. Y., 1835, and died there in 1864, in his 83d year. A son resides in Rochester.

Sidney Avery was a cabinet-maker at Sherburne for a period prior to 1845, when he removed to Belvidere, Ill., where he died 1888, in his 88th year, leaving three children Mrs. D. D. Sabin, Belvidere, Wm. D., of Chicago, and Rev. Eugene H. Avery of Vinton, Ill. Mrs. Avery was a daughter of Deacon Dickey. A choice family.

Deacon Chester Hammond resided in the 8th township, but his children were all baptised at the old West Hill Church including sons, Rev. H. L. Hammond, eminent as a clergyman, and Col. Chas. G. Hammond, who was President of the Union Pacific R. R., and prominent as a financier and philanthropist. His daughter, Eleanor Eunice, married Mr. Hurd, and resides at Galesburg, Ill.; her son, Dr. Henry M. Hurd, is Supt of Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, Md.

The Inn kept by John Guthrie when he was Postmaster and flourished for a time, was on the site of the present Daniels House, his predecessors having been Bela S. Scoville and Samuel Stebbins, and afterwards he was succeeded by Gardner Babcock, whose daughter became the wife of Judge Roswell Judson; a Mr. Morris also kept the place, and for a time it was called the Morris House.







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